

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE
Barometer 29.73

July 29th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 80, p.m. 80; Humidity 92, 66.

(ESTABLISHED 1861)
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July 29th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 79, p.m. 79; Humidity 92, 80.

No. 8851

庚子年六月十七

TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1912.

二拜禮

號十三月七年七

886 P.M. AMEN
SINGAPORE CORP. 10, CANAL

DEATH OF THE MIKADO.

Passed Away Shortly After Midnight:

(Independent News Agency.)

Tokyo, July 30.

His Majesty the Emperor passed away at 12.15 a.m. to-day. On the sad news becoming known, the whole city was plunged into the utmost grief and sorrow.

(Reuter's Service)

London, July 29.

Received, 30, 7.48 a.m.

A message received from Reuter's Tokyo correspondent says that the Mikado is dead.

NEARING THE END.

London, July 29.

Received, 30, 5.38 a.m.

Reuter's Tokyo correspondent states that the Mikado is in a comatose state.

The Cabinet has gathered in the room adjoining His Majesty's chamber.

PRINCE KATSURA.

A message from Reuter's St. Petersburg correspondent says that Prince Katsura has left for Tokyo.

PERU ATROCITIES.

GOVERNMENT ACTION.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")

London, July 29, 12.15 p.m.

Received 11 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Lima states that the President of Peru has sent to Congress the British representations concerning the atrocities at Putumayo, and states that his own Government has sent a Commission to investigate the crimes, to punish the offenders and to prepare a general scheme of reforms.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTION.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

London, July 29.

Received, 30, 10.57 a.m.

Mr. D'Eyncourt, naval architect for Messrs. Armstrong and Whitworth's, has been appointed Director of Naval Construction.

Mr. W. H. Whiting, Assistant Director of Naval Construction, has been appointed Superintendent of Contract Work.

Mr. W. J. Berry, Chief Constructor at Malta, will replace Mr. Whiting.

CANADIAN MARRIAGES.

IMPORTANT RULING.

London, July 29, 5.5 p.m.

Received, 30, 9.52 a.m.

The Privy Council has decided that the Dominion Bill legalising marriages between Protestants and Catholics throughout the Dominion is ultra vires of Catholicism.

Reuter's Quebec correspondent says that the contention that such a Federal Bill is inapplicable in that Province is thus sustained.

TORPEDO-FLOTILLA.

MALTA'S NEW BOATS.

London, July 29.

Received 5.3 p.m.

Reuter's Malta correspondent states that the torpedo flotilla of the Malta will consist of four boats. These are already ordered.

TELEGRAMS.

TROUBLED TURKEY.

CHAMBER DISSOLUTION.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")

London, July 29.

Received, 5.3 p.m.

Reuter's Constantinople correspondent wires that the Cabinet have decided to secure the dissolution of the Chamber by legal means.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

TROOPS LOOTING.

(From Chinese Sources.)

Peking, July 29.

The mutinous troops who had revolted in Wuhu have now fled to the border of Anhui where they are conducting wholesale looting and incendiarism.

DR. MORRISON'S POST.

President Yuan has engaged Dr. Morrison, the well-known "Times" correspondent at Peking, as his advisor on political affairs.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

The conclusion of the agreement between Russia and Japan has caused the President much anxiety. He has directed the Chinese representative at Tokyo and St. Petersburg to investigate the conditions of the agreement. "Shat Po."

OPPOSITION.

Shanghai, July 29.

The people in Chihli, on hearing of President Yuan having appointed General Fung Kwok-chung as Governor General of Chihli, have opposed the appointment strongly.

PENSIONS.

Fung Choo-yu has submitted five suggestions to the President regarding the granting of pensions to the families of the revolutionary martyrs who died for the nation, and of those who brought about the success of the revolution. "Shat Po."

SHANGHAI COMMAND.

Shanghai, July 29.

Ching Tak-chuen, Governor General of Kiang-su, took over the command of the troops at Shanghai on the 29th inst.

MEN WANTED.

President Yuan has directed the Ministry of State Affairs to ask the provincial authorities, by wire, to select men well versed in civil and military affairs, and dispatch them to Peking so as to give advice to the President. "Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

DECLINED.

Peking, July 29.

Premier Lu has asked Wong Chung-wai to be his advisor on foreign affairs. However, Wong declines to accept the post.

NAVAL POST.

Rear Admiral Ching Piu-kwong has been appointed as Director-in-Chief of the Naval Yard.

THE LOAN PROBLEM.

Chiu Ping-kwan has begged the President to consult Vice President Li as to the resumption of the negotiations for the raising of a loan with the Sze-chuan, Canton and Hankow Railway as securities, so as to find a large sum of money to relieve the financial strain on the Government. "Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

TELEGRAMS.

STRIKE RESUMES.

CHANGE OF MIND.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")

London, July 29.

Received, 30, 10.57 a.m.

Mr. O. R. Bell to-day announces on behalf of the men that the dock strike has been resumed, but this does not affect the situation at the docks, where work is active with the continuously increasing staff.

Many have undoubtedly returned during the last few weeks, but thousands find that their places have been filled. The employers maintain a firm attitude.

On the recommendation of the Stewards' Union, 10 per cent of the stewards have resumed work, and more are expected to return to work.

POLICE RAID ON NEWSBOYS.

Owing to the arrest of one of our newsboys by the POLICE yesterday afternoon, many of the boys became frightened and returned to this office with their papers unsold.

As a consequence of this arrest and fright, we NOW OFFER to all bona fide NEW SUBSCRIBERS to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" whose names are enrolled during the month of JULY, the SPECIAL RATE of \$1.50 (half price) PER MONTH.

If the action of the police prevents the paper from being sold on the streets by newsboys, we will sell it direct from this office as well as deliver it to all our subscribers, old and new alike.

Hongkong, July 2, 1912.

"IN THE HONGKONG HOTEL"

The End of a World-Chase.

We reprint the following from the "China Press":—"The chase across the world of Mr. J. Lawrence Mott III and Mrs. Frances Hewitt Bowne of New York by Mr. Hector Fuller, the war correspondent, which was the talk of the American press for some weeks and which aroused no little interest in Shanghai and other ports in the Far East, ended in Hongkong on July 19, according to the Hongkong papers. As told in the "China Press," Mr. Hector Fuller, after awaiting the arrival of the couple here on the steamer Indradewa, left on the Devon for Hongkong, and the latest development was the meeting of the war correspondent and his former charge in the lobby of the Hongkong Hotel on July 19. They greeted each other cordially and the meeting was followed by a long serious talk by Mr. Fuller with young Mott, with what result is not known.

Under assumed names in Hongkong, Mr. Fuller left Shanghai he told the "China Press" the known Mr. Mott and Mrs. Bowne were living in Hongkong under assumed names, and he found them quickly after the arrival of the Devon in the Hongkong Hotel.

Young Mott at first met his father's agent smilingly, but later answered the latter's appeals to him to return to his home by earnest protestations of his right to continue on his own course, that he would rather surrender "every cent of the family fortune than forego his projects or abandon Mrs. Bowne."

One of the features of the case is the refusal of Mrs. Bowne to come forward and with but one exception she hid from interviewers in the ports touched by the tramp steamer. At Port Said, she told a reporter she was going to assist Lawrence to bring out the best that is in him. In Japan he would make a brand new start. If things went as she hoped it would make a new man of him, if not, she would throw herself overboard.

When they arrived at Hongkong, Mott and Mrs. Bowne took private apartments under assumed names and they were not known as the couple who created such a tremendous sensation in New York and were the central figures in a most unique escapade, until Mr. Fuller met young Mott in the Hongkong Hotel.

J. Lawrence Mott III is the son of a millionaire iron manufacturer of New York, and Mrs. Bowne is the actress wife of a Newport society man. They eloped from New York on the Indradewa, were pursued by Mr. Fuller, the older Mott's private secretary, and eluded him for nearly two months.

TELEGRAMS.

PIER DISASTER.

MANY PEOPLE DROWNED.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")

London, July 29, 12.15 p.m.

Received, 11 p.m.

While crowds were waiting the arrival of steamers at Binz, Buegen Island, on the Baltic Sea, the balustrade of the pier broke and over a hundred persons were precipitated into the water. The majority were saved, but many were drowned. Already fourteen have been recovered.

NAVAL HELP.

Later.

The people on the pier were waiting to be taken around the Gornaa Fleet.

Naval officers and bluejackets rescued many, while the doctors from the warships did splendid work.

TELEGRAMS.

STEWARDS' CUP.

PROBABLES AND BETTING.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")

London, July 29, 5.20 p.m.

Received, 30, 9.58 a.m.

The probable starters for the Stewards' Cup, to be run at Goodwood to-morrow (Tuesday), are as follows:—Runnymede (Jellie), Golden Rod (Maher), Absurd (Wootton), Brasted (Winter), Grammont (Doyle), Bashit (Martia), Prestor Jack (Wheatley), Poor Boy (Higgs), Hall Cross (F. Templeman), Castleton (Rieckaby), Bachelor's Tax (Donoghue), Aiglon (Whalley), Jessies (Robbins), Cataract (Piper), Uncle Pat (Trigg), Canonite (Ringstead), Hopson (Bullock), Zebra (W. Huxley), Sanicle (Watson), Grayling (Butcher). The following mounts have no jockeys at present:—Spanish Prince, Sun Flower, Beaupre, Thaddeus Tangara, Lavolt, Mediator and Peggyhynd.

BETTING.

The betting is as follows:—100-14 Bashit; 100-11 Aiglon; 100-8 Brasted; 100-7 Golden Rod, Prestor Jack, Absurd and Bachelor's Tax; 100-6 Poor Boy; 25-1 Zebra.

SCRATCHING.

Quantock scratched at one o'clock on Saturday.

LABOUR'S THREAT.

TO FIGHT 200 SEATS.

London, July 29.

Received 5.3 p.m.

Mr. Anderson, chairman of the Independent Labour Party, in a speech at Bradford, referring to the doubling of the Labour poll at Crewe, said the Labourites would in future fight every industrial seat where they were sufficiently organised, despite anyone's protests, and he anticipated that at the next election they would fight nearly 200 constituencies.

ANOTHER PHILIPPINE RAILWAY.

A Washington telegram of July 29, states that by the close vote of 28 to 25, the senate has approved the measure which authorizes the construction of a railroad in the island of Mindanao.

This, says the "Cable News American," refers to the proposed line between Camp Overton and Camp Keithley. Definite plans were drawn up in Washington soon after the return of Mr. Jacob M. Dickinson, then Secretary of War, after an inspection of the islands in the summer of 1910. President Taft is an ardent advocate of a railroad in this section of Mindanao, and Secretary Dickinson went over the proposed route some time ago. Whether the measure just passed by the senate provides for construction by the government, or merely authorizes the building and operation of the line by private parties is not clear from the above telegram. Presumably it will be a private proposition.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

Telegrams.

His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Japan passed away at 12.15 o'clock this morning.

Betting quotations show Bashit to be favourite for the Stewards' Cup to be run at Goodwood to-day.

Mr. D'Eyncourt, naval architect to Messrs. Armstrong and Whitworth, has been appointed Director of Naval Construction.

The Labourites are henceforth to fight every industrial seat where they are sufficiently organised.

In a match for the world's sculling championship, on the Thames, Barry beat Arnst, the latter giving up some 80 yards from the post.

The Privy Council has decided that the Dominion Bill legalising marriages between Protestants and Catholics throughout the Dominion is ultra vires.

The Peruvian Government has sent a commission to investigate the Putumayo atrocities, to punish the offenders and prepare a general scheme of reforms.

The men have announced, through Mr. O. R. Bell, that the dock strike has been resumed, but this does not affect the situation at the docks, where work is actively being pursued.

The balustrade of a pier at Binz, Rugen Island, in the Baltic Sea, broke and over 100 people were precipitated into the water. Fourteen bodies have been recovered.

Britain is not pressing her argument on the Panama Canal Bill until the measure has been passed. Meanwhile the Bill has been hung up in the Senate by the coalition of Progressive Republicans and Democrats.

LOCAL.

The League tennis deciding match between Kowloon C. C. and Queen's College will be played on Saturday at 4.30 p.m. on either the Civil Service or Oranienburger Ground.

Two men were charged before Mr. Melbourne this morning with street fighting. The trouble arose over some unpaid rent. They were each fined \$2 and bound over for twelve months.

This morning the Chief Justice, sitting in Original Jurisdiction, heard a petition, in the matter of Crystal Limited of Tientsin, to the effect that the Court should confirm a resolution passed by the company for the reduction of its capital. The application was granted.

In consequence of using inferior mortar for building purposes, a Chinese contractor was fined \$100 by Mr. Melbourne this morning. It was stated that the mortar would only stand the strain of 7 pounds to the inch whereas the minimum strain should be ten pounds. Defendants were also ordered to pull the wall down, which he had agreed to do. In the case of the defendant, it is believed will cost upwards of \$2,000.

Notice



**FINEST OLD DUTCH
GIN & LIQUEURS.**



FINEST OLD SCHIEDAM
\$14.00 per Case of 12 Quarts
INCLUDING DUTY.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE
LIQUEUR GLASSES

GRATIS

to regular buyers on application
to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

MAC EWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,

4, DES VOEUX ROAD.

Shipping

? GOING HOME?

WHY NOT

A Holiday
at Home,
and a way
to get
there that's
a holiday.

See the beauties of Japan, of Honolulu (the
Paradise of the Pacific) of California, of Colora-
do, and the fascinations of Niagara, San Fran-
cisco, Chicago and New York.

AND THE WAY

Every "travel wise" tourist takes the
deservedly famous U. S. MAIL Steamers of the

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed
"Homes on the Water." Wireless Telegraphy.
Submarine Fog Signals. Excellent String Orchestra.
Meals for epicures under the superintendence of
caterer of International Repute.

THE COST: is not more by this route with its unrivalled
opportunities, than by any other route. For a
return ticket to London the cost is but \$120, including
berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via
Japan and Honolulu the cost is \$45. For the INTERME-
DIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided
for \$43 to London (return ticket \$74) and to San Francisco
\$25. SPECIAL RATES to officers, Army, Navy, Consular
or Civil Service, on application.

STEAMERS.

| Steamers | Tons | Starting | TUESDAY, 1912 |
|----------|--------|----------|------------------|
| MONGOLIA | 27,000 | " | Aug. 6, 1 P.M. |
| KOREA | 18,000 | " | Sept. 3, 1 P.M. |
| SIBERIA | 18,000 | " | Sept. 17, 1 P.M. |

INTERMEDIATE.

| | | |
|-------|--------|-----------------|
| NILE | 11,000 | July 30, 1 P.M. |
| PERIA | 9,000 | Aug. 27, 1 P.M. |

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU.

King's Building (opposite Blake Pier).
Telephone No. 141.

FRED J. HALTON,

Agent.

Shipping

**BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.**

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "TOLA" 5,257 tons, Capt. W. W. Tucker, will be de-
parted for YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ on the 2nd Aug. at daylight, to be
followed on the 10th August by S.S. "MUTTRA" Capt. W. O'Leary, taking
Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "TINDA" 5,251 tons, Capt. A. J. Evans, will leave Hong-
kong for SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and RAN-
GOON on the 30th July, at Noon, followed by the S.S. "FULTALA",
Capt. H. W. Talbot on the 6th August at Noon and S.S. "FAZILKA",
Capt. Commock, on the 9th August at Noon, taking cargo and passengers at
current rates.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and
are fitted with all modern conveniences.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1912

Notices

**THE LEEDS FORGE CO.,
LTD., LEEDS.**

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK
of every description.
Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-
STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in
Hongkong and China.

**THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.,
OF HONGKONG, LTD.**

Agents,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911.

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.
Now Open.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

J. H. JAGGART,
Manager. [25]

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, ACCOMMODATION, CLEAN-
LINESS, AND COLO DRINKS.

UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Tel. 197.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE QUEENSLAND HOTEL).
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

ENTIRELY situated, up-to-date, Hotel, recently renovated, and under
entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent
Kitchen under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and
separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Termi-
nate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.
For particulars and rates apply to
Telephone, 170. Telegrams: "Astor." [2]

**OPEN AIR SKATING RINK
at
BELLE VIEW HOTEL**

Telephone No. 907.

Sessions: 10 A.M. to 12 Noon. 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. Admission 25 cents.
5 P.M. to 8 P.M. 9 P.M. to 11 P.M. Admission 50 cents.
String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing at 1
p.m. to 10 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [27]

**KING EDWARD
HOTEL.**

Under Entirely New
Management.

Thoroughly Renovated.

Excellent Cuisine.

H. HAYNES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 16th Jan., 1912. [55]

**THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.**

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND
GOOD SERVICE. RATES
6 YEN AND UP.

Uniformed hotel porter meets all
trains and steamers. Luggage are
ranged for without any trouble to
guests.

Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [182]

Diss Bro's
TAILORS

1, WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1900. [45]

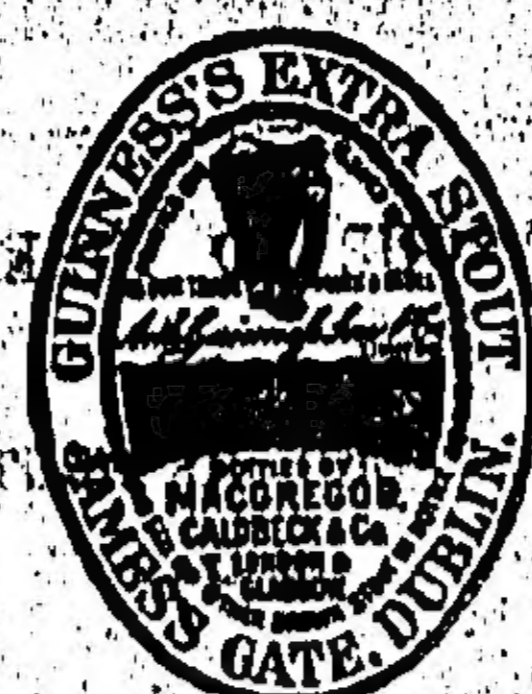
S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.
AUTOMATIC WELDING

repairs of boilers and tanks, welding of metal
work of all kinds, etc.
Welding of metal pipes of any kind, etc.
OFFICE: 25, GARDEN BUILDING, 25th Floor, Hongkong, 1912. [224]

Notices

**GUINNESS' STOUT,
THE WELL-KNOWN
"HORSEHEAD,"**



BRAND.

Sole Agents,

**CALDBECK
MACGREGOR & CO.**

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN
and KUALA LUMPUR

Hongkong, 25th January, 1912

FOR SALE

BOXES-EXCHANGE TABLES.

1/8 To 1/10

APPLY

"HONGKONG

TELEGRAPH.

FOR SALE:

Old China Curios.

A fine lot of China Vases

1. A large blue and white (Ming Dynasty) (about 4 inches high).

2. Hong Hse, black ground with red rose (4 inches).

3. Hong Hse, black ground with red rose (4 inches).

4. Hong Hse, black ground with white rose (4 inches).

5. A pair of blue and white square shaped a black ground with red rose (4 inches).

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OUR
CONTEMPORARIES

Daily Press

Chinese Education.
In any case, the ideal of uni-
versal education has been held
before the Chinese eyes for so
long that any half-heartedness in
pursuing it will be regarded as a
disgrace and a sign of failure in the
Republic. The ideal may be slow
of realization and many blunders
and much muddling inefficiency
will be seen before it is attained,
but the time will come when China
will be rich in an educated
womanhood. Educate the women
of China, and they will no longer
submit to the life of drudgery
and semi-slavery that they now
lead; as they realize their in-
tellectual development and mental
strength, they will embark on
wider and wider spheres of
activity, and the Sons of Han will
have to recognize the Daughters
of Han as on a footing of equality
with themselves. That day may
lie far ahead, but we believe that
every year will see progress
made. It has often been laid
down that the best criterion of
a civilization of a country is the
status of its women; it is equally
undeniable that the status of her
women is the gravest blot on the
name of China at the present
day; it is a truism that education
elevates and ennobles; the day
must come when female education
will have removed the blot, and
China may be able to claim a
place among the Great Powers
of the world.

China Mail

The Turco-Italian War.
The Tripolitaine is lost for ever
to Turkey, and however painful
the fact may be to the Moslem
pride, it seems foolish to offer
indefinitely a futile defiance to
facts. Turkey will gain immen-
sely in the eyes of the masses of
even greater misfortunes by adopt-
ing a practical attitude. However
long the war may be protracted,
Italy, with resources incomparably
greater than Turkey's, must eventu-
ally gain her point, and the
greater the lapse of time the
heavier will be the bill. For the
Ottoman Government the most
dignified policy, as well as the
soundest policy, is to recognize
the inevitable before further humili-
ations are heaped upon it.

South China Morning Post.

The Servant Problem.
The household of Hongkong
is to-day more than ever at the
mercy of that extortionate and
insolent individual—the "wif,"
the boy, the girl, the "strait
times," "has been put
in force elsewhere, and we have
never heard that insuperable dif-
ficulties were experienced in work-
ing the system. It weeds out
the undesirable, provides a valu-
able check against dishonesty,
and secures regular and respect-
ful service because the servant
knows that his faults will be re-
ported at the registry and that if
they darken his record seriously
he will get no employment. We
hope to hear that the Government
of Hongkong intends once more
to tackle the problem. The
voluntary system has been tried
and found lacking, but if official
it would command respect. We
have not the slightest hesitation
in saying that employ-
ers would be too glad to pay
reasonable fees in order to make
the new department self-supporting.

Railways and the Automatic

Telephone.
The advantages of the auto-
matic system of telephony, to which
we referred in a recent issue, are
evidently appreciated in Aus-
tralia, the Victorian Railways De-
partment, according to the "Electrical
Review" having just placed an
order for an Automatic Switch-
board and 200 Telephones, at a
cost of £2,084. It may be noted
that, according to a recent state-
ment of the Postmaster General,
tests made during the last month
with regard to 50,000 calls on a
manual system showed that the
average time taken to answer was
3.1 seconds, while the average
time taken to make a connection
was 28 seconds. It is thus seen
that the automatic system, with
its connection made in the dialling
machine, is a vast improvement
on the manual system.

Notice

SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN.
EYEGLASSES & SPECTACLES.
\$2.00 upwards.
C. E. M. HALE.
Old Post Office Building,
opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Eyes Examined without charge.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1912. [464]

**PEAK TRAMWAY CO.
LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| 7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. | Every 15 min. |
| 8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. | " 10 min. |
| 10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. | " 15 min. |
| 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. | " 15 min. |
| 12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. | " 10 min. |
| 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. | " 15 min. |
| 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. | " 10 min. |
| 2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. | " 15 min. |
| 5.00 p.m. to 6.10 p.m. | " 10 min. |

NIGHT CARS

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. | 9.45 p.m. to 11.50 p.m. every 15 minutes. |
|----------------------|---|

SUNDAYS.

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 7.50 a.m. | 8.00 a.m. to 10.50 a.m. every 15 min. |
| 10.50 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. | " 10 min. |
| 11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon | " 15 min. |
| 12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. | " 10 min. |
| 1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. | " 15 min. |
| 5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. | " 10 min. |
| 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. | " 15 min. |
| 7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. | " 10 min. |

SIGHT CARS as per Week Days

SATURDAYS.

Sight Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

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Des Voeux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON

General Managers,
Hongkong, 2nd Nov., 1911

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—

Daily issue—\$30 per annum.
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The rates per quarter and per annum, proportionally. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(Payable in Advance.)

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

BIRTHS.

RAEBURN.—On July 23, 1912, at 4 Benfica Terrace, Shanghai to Mr. and Mrs. Raeburn, a daughter.
O'DRISCOLL.—On July 23, 1912, at 8 Ward Road, Shanghai to Mr. and Mrs. O'Driscoll, a son, stillborn.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1912.

THE MIKADO IS DEAD.

The Mikado is dead, and so passes an Emperor under whose wise and enlightened rule Japan has entered upon an era of unparalleled progress and prosperity. He ascended the throne in 1868, and, three years later, the feudal system was abolished. That was the first great work of a ruler, then barely twenty, who was subsequently to prove himself a monarch gifted beyond the ordinary. Almost from the first moment of impulse towards Western ideals and culture, the Japanese showed a remarkable power of assimilating the knowledge of the west. The change in the system of governing the country was effected swiftly, but it was effected with singular caution and wisdom. Prior to 1871, the country was governed by numerous lords under a supreme military governor. In that year the Mikado became absolutely the Sovereign of the State. In 1889 a constitution was granted to the people, and, a year later, Parliament first met. The feudal lords were stripped of all their powers of government, and, in removing from them so much of their ancient authority, lay danger. The point is so obvious that it need not be stressed. It was a far-seeing policy, therefore, which retained for them their high social standing and which made of them the basis of a new aristocracy.

It is impossible to rise from consideration of a policy so eminently successful without a feeling of profound admiration for the ruler of Japan who, young in years but old in knowledge of men, showed during those early years of progress—always the most dangerous and delicate years—a vision so sweeping and so generously wise. His reign throughout has been marked only by progress of which he was essentially the leader and inspirer. Japan's grief is therefore the more deep and sincere to-day. For days past troubling reports have been issued concerning the crowds which hung around the Palace, anxious, fearing the worst, deeply affected. One's mind, as one read, swung back to the night before our own King Edward died; when one saw men and women of all classes outside the gates of a palace at Home. Silent they were, speaking only in low tones when they spoke at all, their faces showing a grief too deep for words. That painful scene has been repeated, for days past, in Tokyo; and British people, recalling it, feel a sympathy for the Japanese people that is deep and undeniably sincere. And not British people alone; for have not all civilized peoples suffered the same pain? The world to-day shares Japan's grief at the loss of a ruler whose reign has always evoked its admiration as his death evoked its regret, deep and undeniably sincere.

DAY BY DAY.

Most of our troubles never really come to pass.

Sailing To-morrow.

The Prometheus is due to sail at 7 a.m. to-morrow.

Acquainted.

Mr. Melbourne (to a Chinese brought before him):—Hollo; I have seen this man before (laughter).

Arrived in Manila.

Mr. E. S. Brigham of the International Bank in Hongkong arrived at Manila on the 24th inst. by the s.s. Taiyuan.

A Dangerous Practice.

A Chinese was removed to the hospital, yesterday, suffering from injuries caused by a fall whilst alighting from a tramcar in motion, near the Western market.

Mines Output.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending July 13 amounted to 27,718 tons and the Sales during the period to 30,937 tons.

Leave of Absence.

Leave of absence on private affairs, to the United Kingdom, has been granted to Captain (R. T. Brierley, R.G.A. from July 30 to date of arrival of transport in England.

A Temporary Appointment.

Captain B. de L. Brock, 120th Baluchistan Infantry, will act as aide-de-camp to Major General Anderson during the absence on leave of Lieutenant J. de L. Simonds, R.A.

Off to the New Territory.

Major F. O. Sambourne-Palmer, Lieut. J. O. Beattie, 4 Indian Officers, 154 N.C.O.'s and men, 20 followers 8th Rajputs, proceeded to the New Territory, on the 20th instant.

Bank Holiday.

Monday, August 5, being Bank Holiday, will be observed as a holiday by the troops in the Garrison. The Headquarters Offices will be closed except for business of an urgent nature.

Six Weeks for Fifteen Cents.

At the Police Court, to-day, a Chinese who was observed with his hand in the pocket of a fellow-countryman, was sent to goal for six weeks. The amount he took from the pocket was fifteen cents.

Mr. J. H. Dollar at Manila.

Mr. and Mrs. John Harold Dollar and infant son were among the incoming passengers on the Rabi on her last trip from Hongkong to Manila. Mr. Dollar, who is identified with the Dollar steamship company, has come to the Philippines on a business visit.

Library Returns.

The following is the return of visitors to the City Hall library and museum for the week ending July 28:—

Non-Chinese 401 153

Chinese 177 3,308

Total 578 3,551

Alleged Armed Robbery.

An armed robbery is alleged to have been committed at Tai Hang Village, yesterday afternoon; three men are implicated, but, up to the moment, only one man has been arrested. The latter appeared at the Police Court, this morning, and was remanded for a week.

Dismissed Yet Remanded.

Mr. E. A. Irving explained to a prisoner at the Police Court, to-day, that as it was six months since he had absconded—if he did abscond—when charged with leaving his employment without giving notice, he, as magistrate, had no further jurisdiction in the matter. Mr. Otto Kong-sing, on behalf of the prosecutor, had proffered another charge against him; that of falsely obtaining the sum of \$15 on the 3rd June 1911. On that charge he would be remanded though dismissed on the first.

Deliberate Obstructors.

Three men were charged at the Police Court, to-day, with causing obstruction by pitching refreshment stalls or the public footpath in Graham Street.

According to the evidence the defendants had been cautioned and had had notices served upon them since the 20th of December last. The stalls were fixtures, and shelves had been fastened to the walls.

Two of the defendants had been previously fined for the offence and one dismissed with a caution. They were now fined \$5 each by Mr. Dick Melbourne.

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Our "Bargain Counter" Rate, \$1.50 per month, for subscription to the "Telegraph," ceases on July 31st.

On August 1st the old Subscription Rate of \$3 will be maintained.

CANTON NEWS.

Railway Traffic.

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.) Canton, July 29.

The passenger traffic of the Canton-Fatshan Railway is increasing daily, and the cars are always well filled. The Railway Co., in order to facilitate communication, and cope with the growing traffic, has now put an additional daily service on the schedule, which will commence on the 1st proximo.

Chinshan Defences.

Some time ago, the Canton Government in pursuance of its intention to establish defences in Chinshan, near Macao, directed the Army Advisory Board to despatch civil engineers to make sketches and select sites for the building of barracks. The defences have now completed their work and returned to Canton. The proposed site for the barracks is on the eastern parade ground of Chinshan. The plans have been submitted to the Commissioner of the Army, who in turn has invited tenders for the work.

The Banking Scheme.

On the 27th inst., the Hongkong and Canton merchants again met at the hall of the Canton Chamber of Commerce in connection with the scheme for the maintenance of the paper currency. Mr. Li Yuk-tong occupied the chair. He said the merchants in Hongkong were very energetic in taking up the scheme, and the different Guilds had held meetings in connection with the taking up of shares. It was decided that the sub-managers of the Banking Corporation should be appointed by the other Guilds.

In the course of the proceedings, Mr. Li Yuk-tong contradicted the report that the Bankers' Guild in Hongkong had taken up shares to the amount of \$3,000,000 in the proposed Corporation. The Bankers' Guild was no doubt very energetic in taking up the shares, but it never committed itself to taking up shares to the amount of \$3,000,000.

Mr. Tam Man-shan proposed that the Pawn Brokers' Guild and the Bankers' Guild, the Canton Chamber of Commerce, and the Exporters and Importers should elect the chief accountant, and his proposal was carried. On the following day another meeting was held to draw up the regulations governing the management of the Corporation.

WILL VISIT HONGKONG.

We stated not long since that a party of British peers and other gentlemen has been organized to travel in the Far East. The craze, it is understood, is the direct result of Lord William Cecil's University scheme for China. The party will embark on board the steamer Dunottar Castle, which will leave Marseilles on October 10, and after calling at various points en route, will arrive in Japan in the latter part of November. After "doing" Japan thoroughly, the party will arrive at Chingwangtao on December 18. They propose to take a trip to Shenhaikuan, where they will see the Great Wall; and from thence they will go up to Peking, remaining in the capital for about three days. On their return trip they will probably touch at Shanghai, Hongkong (including a visit to Canton), Singapore, and India.

Queue-Cutting at Tsingtao.

The excitement of queue-cutting seems to go on apace, much to the disgust of many sober citizens, writes our correspondent. One quiet, sober man who had disposed of his remarked that he would have been very reluctant to part with it under compulsion.

DEATH OF THE MIKADO.

Tokens of Sympathy and Respect in Hongkong.

There is a very considerable Japanese community in Hongkong, and when news of the death of the Mikado was received here this morning, grief became general. The Consul General (Mr. S. Imai) at once despatched a telegram of condolence to the Royal Family on behalf of the whole Japanese community, while the flags at the Consulate, the Japanese business houses and the Japanese vessels in port were half-masted.

As a token of sympathy and respect the flags on the Tamar, the Prometheus, and other British warships in harbour, were also flown at half-mast, and the Japanese national flag hoisted half-way up the mast, a similar mark of condolence being paid by the American gunboat Wilmington, lying off Wanchai. All the British military flags in the Colony were also half-masted.

A local Japanese gentleman sends us the following tribute to the late Emperor:—"Not only to foreigners, but also to the Japanese themselves, little is known of the personal character of the late Mikado. Reserved and unassuming in nature, the Emperor was not in the habit of revealing his characteristics to the outside world, but he was, nevertheless, much beloved by his people, who regarded him as a great ruler, one whom they even almost worshipped. During his reign, the Japanese nation has risen from a little, semi-civilized country to a place of importance among the nations of the world, and through these years the late Emperor was, in the truest sense, the leader of his nation. The late Prince Ito, who of all men knew him most intimately, regarded him as a statesman of great ability. Energetic and far-seeing, he was, as the head of the nation, a brilliant example to his Ministers, while he was also extremely benevolent in his attitude to his people and a keen advocate of world peace. In the ode entitled 'Uta' he displayed his abilities as a poetic writer, this composition bringing his appreciation of virtues and his desire for the peace of the world. Alas that he has now passed away."

The new Emperor, Crown Prince Yoshihito, the oldest son of the late Emperor, will succeed to the Throne. Born on August 31st, 1879, the new Emperor is almost 33 years of age. He was proclaimed Crown Prince on November 3, 1889, and came of age and took his seat in the Upper Chamber in 1897. He was married on May 10, 1900, to Princess Sadako, daughter of Prince Kujō, and there are three sons by the marriage.

The new Emperor has been educated on Western lines, and is especially conversant with the French and English languages. He is extremely popular among his people, and is said to be distinctly democratic in his views. That he may long live in happiness and health, and prove a worthy successor to his father, is the wish of all.

This morning the A. D. C. of His Excellency the Governor called at the Japanese Consulate and conveyed Sir Henry May's condolences, and Commodore Anstruther and the Chief Justice (Mr. W. Rees Davies, K.C.) also called and left messages of sympathy.

No notification has yet been received from Tokyo of the date of the funeral, but when this is known arrangements will be made by the Japanese community here for the holding of a memorial service.

STREET FIGHTING.

Trouble which Arose Over Unpaid Rent.

Before Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Police Court, this morning, two men were charged with street fighting.

According to the evidence, the trouble arose over some unpaid rent. An Indian constable who saw them fighting, separated them, but he had no sooner left the disputants, than they resumed the quarrel. They were both taken to the police station.

They were each fined \$2 or in default seven days, and bound over to keep the peace for twelve months in \$100 each.

SANITARY BOARD.

Cleaning the Sewer Outfall Chambers.

Several matters of interest came before the meeting of the Sanitary Board which was held this afternoon.

At letter was read from the government, relative to the sewer outfall below the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.'s Wharf, enclosing a minute from the Director of Public Works which was as follows:—"The sewer outfall chambers are cleaned once a week as low as the tide permits. Deposits outside the wharf are removed whenever there is sufficient accumulation to justify use of the dredger. Deposits under wharf are removed from time to time by divers. This was done last month. Experiments will be made to ascertain if it is possible to remove the deposit under the wharf by a pump. If so it will simplify the cleaning of this outfall."

An application was received for permission to erect one water closet and two urinals at the Peak Hotel. The secretary to the Board wrote asking if there was any alternative water supply to that from the mains. In reply the manager of the hotel, Mr. P. O. Foster, replied that there was not, but pointed out that there were no public conveniences on the Peak, and he would undertake to keep these open to the public.

Mr. Bowley moved:—Grant on condition of public access.

Mr. W. L. Carter:—It seems very desirable that there should be a public convenience for others than Chinese coolies at the Peak. Hon. Director of Public Works:—According to the plan accompanying the application the water closet and urinals will be situated inside the building and can only be approached through the building. Under these circumstances they can scarcely be available for public use in the ordinary sense of the word.

A COSTLY ORDER.

Effects of using Inferior Mortar.

At the Police Court, to-day, before Mr. Dick Melbourne, a Chinese contractor was charged with using mortar for building purposes, which was not up to the standard required by the Building Authority.

According to the evidence of an inspector the mortar would stand a strain of only 7 lbs. to the inch, whereas the moanest strain should be 10 lbs. He had been cautioned previously by the architect as to the inferior quality of the mortar he was using.

Mr. Melbourne said that walls such as those the defendant was erecting were likely to collapse at any moment after severe rain. He would fine him \$100 and order him to take down the brick work of 63, 65, 67 and 69 (second floor) Des Vaux Road West, the premises on which he had been engaged.

It is believed that the cost of carrying out the Magisterial order will run to over \$2,000.

LOCAL SPORT.

LEAGUE TENNIS.

The league tennis deciding match between Kowloon Cricket Club and Queen's College will be played on Saturday first, at 4.30 p.m. on the ground of either Civil Service or Craigengower, probably the former.

The teams are as follows:—Queen's College:—Messrs. Bird, Brown, Barlow, Birbeck, Crook and Sutherland.

Kowloon:—Capt. Clarke and Mr. Mackenzie, Lieuts. Williams and Thompson, Messrs. Green and Abraham.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General from the Manila Observatory at 10 a.m. to-day:—July 20th, 1912.—Depression northern part China Sea advancing northward.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Select Committee and Patent Medicines.

In face of the facts laid bare and discussed by the House of Commons Select Committee on Patent Medicines, we live in anticipation of seeing the Home Government rouse itself from the tolerant semi-apathy which, hitherto, it has been content to observe towards a matter whose importance it would be difficult to exaggerate. True, questions have been asked, and motions made, on the subject, in the past; but these evidently have not been of a nature to prevent the ignorant and the credulous from remaining an inexhaustible source of revenue to the vendors of every kind of absurd quackery. There is a curious, almost amusing, effrontery and bare-facedness about these manufacturers and merchants; for we are no longer living in the days when chemical analysis was a thing inconceivable. There are thousands of men and women in England, at the present moment, who are well able to discover the ingredients of any nostrum on the market, within a few hours. And still the makers of pills and potions pursue their way unchecked, undimly regardless of all the hard things that have been said against them and their wares.

Populus Vult Decipi.

It might be contended that it is idle for Parliament to exert itself, so long as there remains a huge proportion of the British and Colonial public willing—nay, clamorous—to be hoodwinked. The apostles of progress make a good deal of noise about the strides of civilization; but, for our part, we cannot see that there is a smaller percentage of gullible nowadays than existed in the times when love-sick swains and maidens had recourse to quack-salvers, in search of love-philtres, beauty-medicines and the like. Still, since these unwise souls will not protect themselves against the wiles of the trickster, belike it is only right that the State should take some of the more obvious measures open to it for the due safe-guarding of its over-credulous children's interests. There were fools in the earth in the days of Noah, and fools there will be till the doom-crier comes; but we are prepared to believe that the quackery-buys will markedly diminish in number when the Law insists on a table of ingredients being printed on the outside of every box or bottle of patent medicine. For though poor human nature loves mystery right dearly, it very quickly spurns a broken idol. Where will the romance be when So and So's pills appear, naked and unashamed, as just composed of so many parts of pitch, resin, soft soap, red ochre and chalk?

The Crews Bye-Election.

The Asquith Government has sustained a reverse at Craws through Mr. Craig snatching the seat for Unionism. This is Mr. Craig's second time of asking and doubtless his victory causes great satisfaction to his own supporters as well as to the cause of Unionism generally. Indeed, we see that the Duke of Marlborough regards the result not only as an indication of the dawn, but as a sign that the sun has risen. As gratifying as the success is, however, a little calm reflection will show that there is really not much change in the situation. Compared with the last General Election the Unionist vote has advanced by some 300, while the Liberals have dropped by 2,335. But it has to be remembered that last time the fight was a straight one between Unionism and Liberalism, whereas in the present bye-election a third candidate has appeared and claimed some 2,400 votes. Many of these were doubtless drawn from the Liberals, and had the Labourite not come forward the chances are that the division would still have returned a Liberal. If we total the Liberal and Labour votes cast at this bye-election we find them to aggregate 7,770, which is 1,510 over and above the number cast for the successful Unionist and exactly 150 more than the last Liberal vote. The result again shows the anomalies of our electoral system; for more votes are cast against the successful candidate than for him.

VALUABLE PEARLS CASE.

Defendant Again Before the Court.

At the Police Court this afternoon, Wong Yut Ming was again arraigned before Mr. Dick Molbourne in connection with being in unlawful possession of, and pawning, knowing the same to have been stolen—six pearls valued \$1,200, the property of Yuen Lin.

Mr. Russ prosecuted. Mr. Brutton, of Messrs. Brutton and Hoyt, defended, whilst Mr. Shenton appeared for the pawnbroker.

Chinese Detective 103 said he remembered Friday, July 17. At noon that day a sergeant instructed him to search the pawnshops. In the Kong Cheung pawnshop he found six pearls. The pearls were produced and he asked the complainant to identify them. Complainant said they were his.

Identifying the Man.—On the 20th defendant was at the station and he was placed in a row with five other men. They were dressed in all kinds of different clothing. An accountant from the Kong Cheung pawnshop was asked to identify the man who had pawned the pearls.

By Mr. Brutton:—He was the man who went to the Ling Sunz and searched the premises. No pawn tickets were found on the defendant.

Chinese Detective 928 next gave evidence and stated that on July 20 he went to 4 Wing On street. He went there to make enquiries about pearls. They inquired if there was a man named Wong On there. He saw several men in the front part of the shop, pointed out the defendant, and said he had pawned the pearls. He asked the defendant his name and he said it was Wong Yut Ming. He asked defendant if he had pawned six pearls on the 10th at the Kong Cheung pawnshop and he replied that he did not pawn anything. Witness asked him if he was Wong On and he replied in the negative.

Told Him Not to Worry.—Witness then went back to the Kong Cheung and fetched Wong Ki. On returning to the shop he asked Wong Ki to show the place where the money was passed over. He was taken upstairs. There defendant told Wong Ki to identify the man clearly and not make any mistake. He told the defendant not to worry as he would make all inquiries. He left defendant and went along with Wong Ki to P. S. 32 and told him all about it. He then went back to Wing On Street. During your visit, Mr. Taylor?—No.

Did you see any rinderpest, hoof or mouth disease in Hongkong, during your visit, Mr. Taylor?—No. Did you hear of or see any anthrax outside of the eleven cases which Mr. Walker, manager of the dairy farm, stated occurred on their premises (the dairy farm) which was brought in through the agency of imported food?—No. Upon arrival at Hongkong I went to the authorities there and was informed of the prevailing diseases throughout China.

Did you see any sick animals anywhere during your trip in China?—No. Quarantine for Cattle.—How about quarantine facilities in China?—The only place there is quarantine for cattle is in the British colony of Hongkong, which is very good. The cattle upon their arrival at Hongkong are taken to the quarantine station, where a nominal sum fifty cents per head is charged for examination. If any of the herd are suffering with rinderpest the whole lot is killed. If they are suffering from any other kind of an ailment their temperature is taken and the cattle are segregated and kept apart awaiting developments, and if nothing develops within the period prescribed, the cattle are released. I visited the matadero at Hongkong and learned that there were a few cattle there that had a slight temperature, but I did not have time to stay to wait developments. Outside of Hongkong there are no places where cattle are quarantined. In and around Hongkong there are a few dairy farms; I should say not over one thousand head. They are kept on the farms and just as soon as any are taken sick they are separated from the balance of the herd and kept apart so that the balance will not become infected.

By Mr. Brutton:—He had made enquiries about Yuen Kan Yau. He had found that he was missing since the 10th and that he had taken pearls, jewellery and other property handed to him by the complainant. He could not say what time the man left the Colony. On the 20th at 11.30 a.m. the defendant was arrested.

The case had not concluded as we went to press.

MARINE COURT.

At the Marine Court, this morning, before Commander C. W. Beckwith R.N., Ho So a boat-woman, was charged with carrying 9 passengers in excess of the number allowed by her licence, on July 30.

She pleaded guilty, and was fined \$5.

Li Hop, who carried 5 passengers in excess, on his boat, entered a similar plea and was fined \$3.

REDUCTION OF CAPITAL.

Petition by Crystal Limited, of Tientsin.

This morning the Chief Justice, sitting in Original Jurisdiction, heard a petition in the matter of Crystal Limited, of Tientsin. Mr. G. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. G. K. H. Bruton, appeared to support a petition to the effect that the court should confirm a resolution passed by the company for the reduction of its capital.

Mr. Alabaster said that the petition was brought under sections 47 and 49 of the Companies Ordinance passed last year. The company was incorporated in 1902 under the Hongkong Companies Ordinance of 1865 with offices situated in Victoria. The object of the company was to acquire and take over as a going concern the Tientsin International Mineral Water Company. The capital was then Tls. 37,500, divided into 375 shares of one hundred taels each, with power to increase the capital in such manner and at such times as the company may think fit. The capital was increased in Jan. 6, 1903, and confirmed on Jan. 23, of the same year. The capital was increased to Tls. 50,000 by the issue of one hundred and twenty-five new shares of Tls. 100 each. Subsequently, on Jan. 14, 1905, the capital was again increased to Tls. 75,000 by the issue of 125 new shares of Tls. 100 each.

On Dec. 28, 1911, a resolution was passed that the capital should be reduced to Tls. 52,000 making the shares stand at a value of Tls. 70 each. This was confirmed on Jan. 12, 1912. Continuing, Mr. Alabaster said that the assets of the company had been over valued for some considerable time, and had never been written off from the profits. The petition had been advertised in papers as directed by the court and there was no objection to the petition.

The application was granted.

HONGKONG CATTLE.

Manila Export Who Saw no Diseases in Hongkong.

A representative of the "Bulletin" who called on Mr. Frederick W. Taylor, the director of the bureau of agriculture in Manila with a view to eliciting some information regarding his trip to Hongkong, gives the following account of his interview:—

Did you see any rinderpest, hoof or mouth disease in Hongkong, during your visit, Mr. Taylor?—No. Did you hear of or see any anthrax outside of the eleven cases which Mr. Walker, manager of the dairy farm, stated occurred on their premises (the dairy farm) which was brought in through the agency of imported food?—No. Upon arrival at Hongkong I went to the authorities there and was informed of the prevailing diseases throughout China.

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OPIUM BOILERS' AFFAIRS.

Sequel to a Partnership.

The affairs of an old established firm of opium dealers were again before the courts to-day, when the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gompertz sitting in Appellate Jurisdiction heard the appeal, from a judgment of the ex-Chief Justice in the case of the Fook Lung Firm v. the Lai Yuen Firm, the Shiu Lung Firm, the Cheung Yuen Firm, and the Shiu Koo Firm, partners of the Yan Wo Firm, and Chan Kit Shan.

The original case was an application by the plaintiff for an order dissolving the partnership and asking that an account of the partnership should be taken.

The appeal asked that the judgment of the late Chief Justice in the action, whereby it was ordered and adjudged that an account be taken by the Registrar of the Court of all the partnership dealings and transactions between the plaintiff and the defendant as co-partners in the New Yan Wo Firm, from and after August 4, 1900, the date of the last balance sheet of the firm, on the assumption that all the balance sheet of the said firm from the commencement up to and inclusive of the last balance sheet are accurate, be so varied that the said accounts shall be taken from and after March 1885, and in the alternative, the plaintiff may be at liberty to surcharge the said accounts in regard to this matter. The appellants also asked that the costs of the action other than the costs of the appeal might be taxed as between solicitor and client and might be paid out of the assets of the Yan Wo firm and also that the judgment of the Chief Justice, in the action, which was not given and circulated to the parties until Dec. 9, 1911, but was incorporated with an order dated Dec. 4, 1911, be ordered and finally settled, and that such order, dated Jan. 19, 1912, whereby it was held that the Statute of Limitations applied to the plaintiff's claim, and it was ordered and adjudged that the accounts to be taken of the partnership dealing between the plaintiff and the defendants should be taken by reason of the Statute of Limitations, only since Jan. 18, 1904, may be reversed and that the costs of the appeal may be paid by the defendants.

The Hon. Mr. J. E. Pollock, K.C., with whom was Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. Reader Harris of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the appellants and the Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. Holbrow, appeared for the respondents, the Lai Yuen Firm, the Cheung Yuen Firm and the Shiu Koo Firm.

Mr. Pollock said that the appeal was from the judgment of the late Chief Justice, which was delivered on March 28 last. It was an action, which, their Lordships would see from the statement of claim, was brought by the plaintiff, being one of the five firms composing the Yan Wo firm against the other four firms. He might say, before proceeding further, that the man called Chan Kit Shan, the managing partner of the defendant firm, was originally made a defendant in the action, but his name had been struck out by order of the late Chief Justice. The Yan Wo firm came into existence some time in the spring of 1885. They did a business in opium, both in Hongkong and Macao. The course of their procedure was to take raw opium, which they bought from dealers in Hongkong and send it to Macao, where it was boiled and prepared for export to California and Australia. He thought that they were correct in saying that the statute not only entitled the partners to an inspection of the books but also entitled them to have accounts rendered. The defendants in the action put in certain pleas in the defence for the purpose of showing or trying to show that the plaintiff was not entitled to that *prima facie* right.

LAW LIST.

Supreme Court.

Appellate Jurisdiction.
To-day.—Fook Lung Firm v. Yan Wo Firm.

OUR "BARGAIN COUNTER" RATE

\$1.50 PER MONTH

For Subscription to the

"TELEGRAPH"

Ceases on July 31st.

On August 1st the old Subscription

Rate of \$3 will be maintained.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

BURGLARY AT SIR C. ELIOT'S RESIDENCE.

Practically all his Orders Stolen.

The burglary epidemic still continues in the Colony, and the latest person to suffer from the attentions of the light-fingered gentry is Sir Charles Eliot, the Principal of Hongkong University, who has been deprived of practically all his decorations, as well as of several other articles of value.

The burglary took place during Saturday night at Sir Charles's residence, which is situated in the university grounds, and so far no arrests have been made in connection with the matter, though the police are doing their utmost to get on to the track of the burglar or burglars and, if possible, to trace the stolen articles.

The articles stolen include the Order of St. Michael and St. George, the Order of the Bath, the Jubilee Silver Medal, as well as a watch and chain, a safety razor and a gold safety pin.

The value of the stolen articles, exclusive of the decorations, is placed at about \$80; but the value of the Orders and medal is not known, though, of course, they have a greater worth to Sir Charles than their mere intrinsic value.

It is a most unfortunate and unwelcome experience for Sir Charles, who has only recently arrived in the Colony, and it is hoped that the stolen decorations will be ultimately recovered.

PHILIPPINE HEMP STILL UP.

Cable advices from London of the 22nd inst. are to the effect that the hemp market is somewhat easier. This slackening in strength did not affect the Philippine market because there were practically no offerings and no transactions of importance. The local market continued strong and the prices quoted were the same as at the close of business on the previous Saturday.

One dealer who discussed the situation with a "Manila Times" reporter said: "Our advice is that London is easier but we feel very confident about the strength of the market. Just now no hemp is being offered in Manila, but there will be ready sale for all that comes in. Prophecy is rarely profitable but I feel very confident about the future."

Still another man in the market expressed the belief that the year would eventually show a shortage. He said he was aware that production for the year was in advance of the date last year, but he is convinced that the drought did seriously affect the hemp districts and that they would show a considerable shortage.

DON'T FORGET.

Wednesday, July 31.
General Meeting, Messrs. Geo. Fenwick and Co., Ltd., Noon.

Thursday, Aug. 1.
Trooping of Colours by K.O.Y.L.L., Minden Day.

Tuesday, Aug. 6.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., half yearly meeting.

Lady May's at Home, 4.30 p.m.

Auction Crown Land, below Kennedy Road, at P. W. D. 3 p.m.

BECHÉ-DE-MER.

Hongkong's Trade with the Philippines.

In a recent consular report Consul-General Anderson at Hongkong invites the attention of Philippine businessmen to the possibility of developing considerable and profitable trade in beche de mer, bicho de mar, or trepang, as it is variously known between the Philippines and China by way of Hongkong.

In the fiscal year 1911 the Philippines exported beche de mer to China via Hongkong to the value of \$30,015 gold in contrast to \$392 the year before, and none previous thereto. The total exports of the product from the Philippines to all countries in the fiscal year 1911 amounted to \$50,725 gold as compared with \$7,274 in the previous fiscal year and \$5,095 in 1909.

While there are no figures available at present at the Manila custom house for the fiscal year 1912, it is believed that the export during the past fiscal year was almost double to that of 1911.

The Sea-Slug.

The product is a sea slug, embracing several species of the echinoderms. The sea slugs are 6 to 15 inches long, are shaped somewhat like cucumbers. Five varieties or grades are known to the trade. The first grade or prime variety is the brown with tentacles, the second, large black, the third small black, the fourth, red bellied, and the fifth, white. The smooth varieties or grades are also known as closed, and those with the feet as open slugs.

Prices vary from year to year and for the different grades, running from P25 to P150 per picul. Beche de mer is used all over China and is very popular in making soups and similar dishes. The goods are handled in Hongkong largely by commission houses which make a specialty of the trade, and who have their buyers and representatives in Manila and other ports in the Philippines.

Most of the beche de mer comes to Manila from the south, principally from southern Luzon, Samar and Leyte ports.

Today's Advertisements

FOR KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APOAR,"
Capt. F. M. Austin, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 30th August, at Noon.

The Steamship has superior accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a daily certified doctor. Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1912. 1557

WANTED:

COMPETENT Photographer and Typist (Male) for Solicitor's Office. Apply "Box," A, c/o The "Hongkong Telegraph" Hongkong, 30th July, 1912. 1558

CREAM.

FRESH AND WHOLESOME SKIM MILK

REFRESHING SUMMER BEVERAGE. THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

JAS. BUCHANAN & CO.'S SCOTCH WHISKIES

THE POPULAR BLACK & WHITE WHISKY

PIEBALD

RED SEAL

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD

SPECIAL LIQUEUR

GARNER, QUELCH & CO. SOLE AGENTS.

Tel. 080.

ASAHI BEER

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO. LTD.

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SAVE YOUR EYES.

If your sight is falling, or your eyes trouble you come in and have them examined.

It costs you nothing.

WE ARE PRACTICAL OPTICIANS.

And can grind any lenses, or make a screw to a pair of Spectacles on the premises. Don't throw your frames away; have them repaired by

N. LAZARUS, OPTICIAN.

1A, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong.

Hing Kong, 29th June, 1912.

ARE YOU FOR PURITY?

MICROSCOPICALLY.

examined

ISUAN

contains no MICRO-ORGANISMS

of any kind.

THERE IS A REASON.

THE CHINA COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

8, Duddell Street.

Tel. No. 1208.

DR. MACKENZIE'S STOUT.

A Light, Palatable, Nourishing Stout. It is a Brain, Body and Nerve Revitaliser. A True Food Tonic, increasing the energy and giving fresh vigour to body and mind.

Hongkong..... July 24, 1912.

Substance for analysis:—Stout

Dr. Mackenzie's Burton on Trent

Marks:—Invalid Stout, Specially brewed for the East.

Received:—On July 17th, 1912, from Messrs. Gande, Price & Co., Hongkong.

Results of Analysis.

100 fluid parts of the sample contains:—

Solid matter 5.18

Ash 20

Free acid as acetic 21

Percentage of alcohol..... 5.05

Specific gravity at 15.5° C... equal to 1.011

Arsenic..... absent.

The results show that the sample is both good and sound.

FRANK BROWNE

Govt. Analyst.

Messrs. Gande, Price and Co.,

Hongkong

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Wine Merchants.

Telephone No. 138.

12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1912.

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
"EMPEROR LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

| | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|
| "Monteagle" ... | Satur. Aug. 3 | "Allan Line" ... | Aug. 30. |
| "E. of India" ... | Aug. 24 | "E. of Britain" ... | Sept. 20. |
| "E. of Japan" ... | Sept. 11 | "Allan Line" ... | Oct. 11. |

All sailings leave Hongkong at 6 P.M.

To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier.)

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

| For | Steamship | On |
|------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|
| SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA | KUTSANG | Wednesday, 31st July, Noon. |
| SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & MOJI | FOOKSANG | Thursday, 1st Aug., 4 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & MOJI | SHANGHAI | Friday, 2nd Aug., Noon. |
| SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & MOJI | SHANGHAI | Saturday, 3rd Aug., 2 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & MOJI | SHANGHAI | Sunday, 4th Aug., 4 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & MOJI | SHANGHAI | Monday, 5th Aug., 6 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & MOJI | SHANGHAI | Tuesday, 6th Aug., 8 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & MOJI | SHANGHAI | Wednesday, 7th Aug., 10 P.M. |

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).
The steamers "Kutang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 4 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Lansang" and "Kutang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, via Chingwangtao.
Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kaito, Lahad Datu, Simpang, Tawab, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.
Telephone No. 215.

"SHIRE" LINE OF
STEAMERS, LD.PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

| For | Steamers | DATE OF DEPARTURE |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| LONDON, LEITH & ANTWERP | PEMBROKESHIRE | ... About 10th Aug. |
| SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA | DEN OF CLAMIS | ... 20th " |
| LONDON, LEITH & ANTWERP | CARMARTHENSHIRE | ... 3rd Sept. |
| SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA | FLINTSHIRE | ... 20th Sept. |

These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
AGENTS.HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO,
AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.JOINT SERVICE OF
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG
TUESDAY, 31st JULY.

10.00 p.m.: "FATSHAN". 5.00 p.m.: "KINSHAN".
These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651

HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 29th JULY.

The Company's Steamship, "SUI AN."

will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.
N. B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Sat., at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM", 588 Tons, and "NANNING", 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days.

Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

HOTEL MANSIONS (FIRST FLOOR),
Opposite the Bank of China.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination Steamers and Displacement Sailing Dates.

| | | |
|---|--|------------------------------------|
| MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ & PORT SAID | KAMO MARU Capt. F. L. Sommer, T. 10,000 | WEDNESDAY, 31st July, at Daylight. |
| | AKI MARU Capt. D. Kon, T. 12,000 | WEDNESDAY, 14th Aug., at Daylight. |

| | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE VIA KENLUK, S. M. MOJI, YOKOHAMA, SINGAPORE & YAMAGUCHI | YOKOHAMA MARU Capt. K. Noda, T. 12,500 | TUESDAY, 13th Aug., at 4 P.M. |
|---|---|-------------------------------|

| | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| SYDNEY & MELBOURNE VIA MANILA, TIENTSIN, TOWNSVILLE and BELMONT | YAWATA MARU Capt. Sekino, T. 7,000 | FRIDAY, 2nd Aug., at Noon. |
| | NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi, T. 9,000 | FRIDAY, 30th Aug., at Noon. |

| | | |
|------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| BOMBAY & COLOMBO | HAKATA MARU Capt. H. Homura, T. 12,000 | MONDAY, 5th August, at Noon. |
| KOBÉ & YOKO | KAGA MARU Capt. Tabusa, T. 12,000 | WEDNESDAY, 14th July, at 5 P.M. |
| NSAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA | NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi, T. 9,000 | WEDNESDAY, 14th July, at Noon. |

| | | |
|-----------------|--|-------------------------------|
| SHANGHAI & KOBÉ | JINSEN MARU Capt. Maebida, T. 4,000 | MONDAY, 12th August, at Noon. |
|-----------------|--|-------------------------------|

| | | |
|-----------------|---|--------------------------------|
| SHANGHAI & KOBÉ | BOMBAY MARU Capt. T. Noguchi, T. 5,000 | WEDNESDAY, 14th July, at Noon. |
|-----------------|---|--------------------------------|

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

Cargo only.

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular fortnightly service between Kobe and Calcutta via Moji, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

S.S. CEYLON MARU.....Tons 6,000.....Friday, 2nd August.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN
HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months

| | YOKOHAMA | KOBÉ | MOJI | NAGASAKI |
|-----------|----------|-------|-------|----------|
| Return. | | | | |
| 1st class | \$155 | \$122 | \$108 | \$95 |
| 2nd class | \$81 | \$75 | \$65 | \$57 |

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling ports in Japan.

For further information apply to

Telephone Nos. 272 & 1241.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamers To Sail.

SHANGHAI "CHINHUA" 1st August 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI "ANHUI" 1st " M'night.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO "KAIFONG" 6th " 4 P.M.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & "KUEICHOW" 4th " 4 P.M.

TIENTSIN"

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—Twin "crew Steamers "Tan" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck; aft Saloon accommodation of a.s. "Kailong" is situated on deck, aft; Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Aoki, Chama, Lina, Okama), with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wusung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

NEW SERVICE.

SHANGHAI TO ANTONG.

Sailing on alternate Wednesdays.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Telephone No. 34. Butterfield & Swire.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1912.

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Port, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:

SUEVIA 2nd Aug.

PISA 16th Aug.

O.J.D. ARLERS 2nd Aug.

C. F. LAEISZ 11th Sept.

ARCADIA 24th Sept.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,

Hongkong Office.

HONGKONG—

PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO

| Steamship | Tons | Captain | For | Sailing Date |
|-----------|------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| RUBI | 4000 | S. A. Crosby | Manila, Mangarin, Holo and Cebu. | FRIDAY, 9th Aug., 4 P.M. |
| ZAFIRO | 4000 | M. C. Shalh | Manila, Mangarin, Holo and Cebu. | |

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong 20th July, 1912.

[14]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

| Steamer | From | Expected at or about | For | Will leave at or about |
|-----------|----------|----------------------|----------|------------------------|
| Tjmanoeek | JAPAN | 1st half Aug. | JAVA | 1st half Aug. |
| Tjipanas | JAVA | 1st half Aug. | JAPAN | 1st half Aug. |
| Tjibodas | JAVA | 1st half Aug. | JAPAN | 1st half Aug. |
| Tjibodas | JAVA | 2nd half Aug. | JAPAN | 2nd half Aug. |
| Tjibodas | SHANGHAI | 2nd half Aug. | SHANGHAI | 2nd half Aug. |
| Tjibodas | JAVA | 2nd half Aug. | SHANGHAI | 2nd half Aug. |
| Tjibodas | JAVA | 1st half Sept. | JAPAN | 1st half Sept. |
| Tjibodas | JAVA | 1st half Sept. | SHANGHAI | 1st half Sept. |
| Tjibodas | JAVA | 1st half Sept. | SHANGHAI | 1st half Sept. |

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Telephone No. 375.

York Building.

[15]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Connecting with the Western Pacific railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration.)

| Steamer | Tons | Captain | Date of sailing |
|--------------------|--------|---------------|-------------------|
| S.S. "Nippon Maru" | 21,000 | A. G. Stevens | Aug. 13th, Noon. |
| S.S. "Tenyo Maru" | 21,000 | E. Bent | Aug. 20th, Noon. |
| S.S. "Shinyo Maru" | 21,000 | H. S. Smith | Sept. 10th, Noon. |
| S.S. "Chiyo Maru" | 11,000 | W. W. Greene | Oct. 8th, Noon. |

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screw.

All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office.

The steamer "Tenyo Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via KEELING, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 20th August, at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The twin screw steamer "Nippon Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, SHIMIDZU, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 18th August, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexico, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to Alteration.)

| Steamer | Tons | Date of Sailing |
|---------------|--------|----------------------------|
| Kiyo Maru | 17,500 | Tuesday, Aug. 6, Noon. |
| Bayo Maru | 10,500 | Friday, October 4, Noon. |
| Hongkong Maru | 11,000 | Tuesday, December 8, Noon. |

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

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NEOPHANTS

HONGKONG, 29th July, 1912.

HONGKONG, 1st May, 1911.

HONGKONG, 1st May, 1911.

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HONGKONG, 1st May, 1911.

HONGKONG, 1st May, 1911.

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013

DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENGRAVING

HONGKONG, 1st May, 1911.

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LOG BOOK.

Naval Facilities of the Empire.

It is eminently satisfactory to find that after the experience of putting together destroyers at the dockyard at Sydney, New South Wales, the authorities at this Australian dockyard feel their workmen are competent to tackle larger work, and so the cruiser Brisbane is to be built at Sydney Yard. Not only will this tend to satisfy the laudable national sentiment that would see Australian ships built by Australian mechanics in Australian dockyards, so far as that is practicable in their present state of development, but it will likewise tend to provide the Empire fleet with more building and repairing bases. Obviously these latter cannot be too numerous so long as they can be defended without an undue expenditure in money, or the looking-up of too large a number of sailors and soldiers. It may happen that all the building and repairing centres of the Empire will be needed to meet an extreme case of combination against the five nations of which our Empire is composed. To be able to build as well as repair warships at all points of the Empire is a desideratum the realisation of which is of great importance. If Canada can presently see her way to give us facilities for building, as well as repairing, both heavy and light ships, on convenient spots on her coast, which would be available for docking all the year round, she would give us under Western skies what Australia is fast developing under the Southern Cross, New Zealand and South Africa are bound to develop in the same direction, as New Zealand has already proved by great national sacrifices while South Africans have had their consciences tickled by the increased threatnings which beset the Empire in a way that is bound to bear fruit at no distant date. The nucleus of a large naval centre already exists at Simon's Town, and no doubt money will be found for developments—"The Globe."

Deck Passengers and Board of Trade.

In the House of Commons on July 1, Mr. Cathcart Watson asked whether, in view of the fact that the Board of Trade are unable to enforce their own requirements as to the number of deck passengers taken on board ship after a vessel has cleared a British

FAR EAST IN PARLIAMENT.

House of Commons and the Opium Question.

(June 24.) Sir J. D. Rees asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether any communication had been received from His Majesty's Minister at Peking regarding the illegal prohibition imposed by the Chinese Government on the Indian opium trade; whether opium valued at upwards of nine millions sterling was affected; and whether the British Government intended to allow the Chinese authorities to defy the provisions of the Anglo-Chinese opium agreement in favour of British traders while they were not observing the conditions imposed by that instrument upon themselves.

Mr. Asquith: His Majesty's Government take a very serious view of the situation that has been created, and His Majesty's Minister at Peking is making strong representations to the Chinese Government, whose inability to enforce observance of their recognised treaty obligations both in this and in other matters in the provinces must, so long as it continues, delay the recognition of the new Chinese Government.

The Tea Duty.

(24th.) On the report of the resolution fixing the tea duty at 5d. per lb., Mr. Cooper moved to reduce the import in the case of British-grown tea from 5d. to 4d. It was impossible, he said, to over-estimate the effect of the amendment on the Empire if the Chancellor of the Exchequer was able to accept it. The reduction of a penny on British-grown tea would relieve the taxpayers of the country to the extent of £1,200,000 a year, and put the policy of Imperial Preference on practical test. Mr. Fell seconded.

Mr. Montagu (Secretary to the Treasury) said if hon. gentlemen opposite wished the Government to drop a considerable amount of revenue, which he agreed was largely drawn from the working classes, they must put forward an alternative suggestion whereby revenue of an equal amount could be drawn, but not from the working people. He saw no special necessity for giving what the Government regarded as an indirect subsidy to the tea-planting industry of the Empire. The real object of the amendment was to raise once again the tattered banner of Colonial Preference. When the division was taken there was a majority of only 22 against the amendment, the numbers being 100 to 177, a result naturally much cheered by the Opposition.

THE FAR EASTERN CROWN COLONIES.

(27th.) The House of Commons went into Committee of Supply, and on the Vote to complete £90,075 for salaries and expenses of the Department of Secretary of State for the Colonies, including a grant in aid of expenses connected with emigration, Mr. Harcourt (Secretary of State for the Colonies) made a long statement regarding the position and prospects of the tropical possessions in the Crown Colonies and Protectorates.

In order to illustrate progress or retrogression he took for purposes of comparison the six years which covered the existence of the present Government. In the course of his speech Mr. Harcourt pointed out that the Colonial Estimates had showed a total reduction in seven years of £400,000, and for this year his estimates were actually £500,000 less than the previous 12 months. (Hear, hear.) The lessened expenditure coincided with greater development and prosperity in all the British possessions throughout the world. Having referred amongst other changes to the transfer to the British Crown of Siam's Protectorate over the Malay States of Kedah, Perlis, Trengganu, and Kelantan, over an area of 15,000 square miles, and in the same year the important step taken in the consolidation of the Federated Malay States by the creation of a Federal Council, the speaker went on to speak of the amalgamation of the two Nigerias and to express satisfaction that he had been able, greatly to the regret of Hongkong, to induce Sir Frederick Lugard to leave that post and to take up

what would shortly become the Governorship of the combined Nigerias. Northern Nigeria was in the true sense the product of his foresight and genius. On his earnest solicitation, Sir Frederick Lugard had returned to the field of his early and brilliant labours to complete and consolidate one of the greatest tropical provinces of the British Crown.

Public Works in Malays and Hongkong.

Proceeding subsequently to deal with railway and other works in various Colonies, Mr. Harcourt remarked that great harbour works were in process of construction at Singapore, including breakwaters and land reclamation, and a large graving dock capable of taking in a Dreadnought. The Federated Malay States had been able to increase their railway mileage from 428 to 538, and to provide for this purpose more than \$51,000,000 out of revenue alone. A line of 120 miles had also been constructed through the State of Johore, which completed the through connection from Penang to Singapore, and extensions were being made to the Kelantan border with a view to an eventual linking up with the Siamese railway system. There were many other extensions in progress or projected, by which on completion we might expect to place both Penang and Singapore in direct rail communication with Bangkok. Even the diminutive Colony of Hongkong had joined in the railway fever, and by a line of 22 miles from Kowloon had established a through route to Canton for the benefit of her great entrepot trade.

The Opium Traffic.

In the matter of opium some advance had been made, though not as great as was desired by some of his hon. friends. He did not think they differed as to the road or the goal but only as to the pace. During last autumn and winter there had been an International Congress at The Hague in connection with this traffic. The most important articles of the Convention were those dealing with morphine, cocaine, and such drugs, and providing for an international control by the Powers over the manufacture, sale, and export of those poisons. (Cheers.) The Government would be prepared at the proper time to take legislative measures for that purpose in England, and he had already sent despatches to the Dominions, and to such Colonies as were not automatically parties to the Convention, asking that they might be authorised to agree to it on their behalf. There was unfortunately grave and undoubted evidence that the compulsory reduction of opium had let some people in some places to the even more deadly vices of morphine, cocaine, and until this could be checked by international action it would be unwise to proceed further to the desired goal of the total cessation of the opium habit. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Harcourt ended by paying a tribute of unfeigned admiration to the splendid work of the whole Colonial Service from the top to the bottom. (Cheers.) They spent a great period of the best of their lives, on very moderate emoluments, in distant and often deadly lands—lost to their friends, removed from public appreciation in the obscurity of the jungle, but if they erred never spared from blame. They reaped few rewards except the advantage of the native, the credit of the Service, and their own good name; but they had at least the testimony of the civilised world to their probity and humanity. (Cheers.) The Empire owed more than it would ever pay to her exiled and strenuous sons.

AN INTERESTING MARRIAGE.

Captain J. B. Paget, who during the Russo-Japanese war was at the British Legation at Peking, was married the other day to Mademoiselle Germaine Herelle, daughter of M. and Madame P. Herelle of Paris. The bride is the grand-daughter of the Marquis de Chaubaux, and a great-granddaughter of Napoleon's famous "cavalry" general, De La Roche. Before going to China, Captain Paget served for two years in the Sudan and took part in the engagements that resulted in the defeat of the Khelife.

ANOTHER BOTTOMLEY LIBEL CASE.

"Black Baptist's Brown Baby."

Before Mr. Justice Lush and a special jury at Donbighshire Assizes last month a libel action against Mr. H. Bottomley, John Bull (Limited), and Odhams (Limited) was heard. The action was a sequel to an article which appeared in John Bull in December last and was brought by the British and African Incorporated Association, known as the African Institute, and William Hughes, a well-known Baptist minister. It was alleged that the defendants printed and published an article which meant that the plaintiff association was not deserving of the support of the public, and that the instruction given by Hughes to young persons attending the institute was coarse, vulgar, and suggestive.

Plaintiffs' counsel, in opening, said that the plaintiff Hughes many years ago went out as a missionary to the Congo, and, on his return, established the African Institute at Colwyn Bay. He formed the opinion that it would be a good plan to bring African natives to be educated in England and to be sent back useful citizens. Eleven years ago he started the institute as a private concern, but it soon afterwards became a limited company, with Hughes as director.

Colwyn Bay Scandal.

Continuing, counsel said the matter came to a head in this way. There was a scandal in Colwyn Bay. A young woman had a baby, some people stating that a student named Franklin, connected with the institute, was the father. Mr. Hughes thoroughly investigated the matter and satisfied himself that the man Franklin had nothing to do with the child. However, John Bull issued a placard with the words, "Black Baptist's Brown Baby." The article in John Bull was so successful that the subscriptions to the institute fell from £1,400 to £800. Mr. Hughes became a bankrupt; the institute was wound up. The present action was taken by a liquidator, by leave of a County Court Judge, for the benefit of the creditors.

Consequences of the Article.

A question having arisen as to amending the pleadings, Mr. Bottomley said that, speaking for himself, he looked upon the plea for the defence as that of justification, and was prepared to prove up to the hilt the allegation made.

The first witness was William Hughes, who said he was a Baptist missionary who had laboured in the Congo. John Bull had alleged that a coloured student of the African Institute was the father of a child by a white woman, but on investigation he found there was not a word of truth in the accusation. The publication of the article had terrible consequences for himself and the institute, resulting in his bankruptcy and the closing of the place.

Verdict for Mr. Bottomley.

The witness was cross-examined by Mr. Bottomley for over five hours, and admitted that the institute was often in financial difficulties, and that he had himself assisted it. On the other hand, he had made use of money subscribed to the institute for his own use, but had always met the claims in regard to these transactions. The witness also admitted that he had issued cheques knowing that he had no money to meet them, but explained his action by stating that there was always money coming into an institution of that kind, and that he had hopes of meeting the cheques.

At the conclusion of the witness's cross-examination, the jury desired to express their opinion in regard to the case, and eventually, after consultation, a verdict and judgment for the defendants was agreed upon on terms. The Judge expressed concurrence with the agreement, and a formal verdict for the defendants was entered.

To Paper Newthwang's Walls. Old British newspapers are in great demand for wallpaper in Newthwang, China. Last year 37,000 hundred-weight of old newspapers, valued at nearly \$3,000, were imported for the purpose, says a home paper.

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, July 25, 1912.

BUTCHER MEAT.

| | Ots. |
|---|------------|
| Beef Sirloin & Prime Out, — Mei Lung Pa | lb. 20 |
| " Corned, — Ham Ngau Yuk | " 20 |
| " Roast, — Shiu | " 20 |
| " Breast, — Ngau Lim | " 18 |
| " Soup, — Tong Yuk | " 15 |
| " Steak, — Ngau Yut Pa | " 20 |
| " do. — Sirloin Outom — Ngau Lau | " 30 |
| " Sausages, — Ngau Chung | " 24 |
| Bullock's Brains, — Know | por set 4 |
| " Tongue fresh, — Ngau Li | each 45 |
| " corned, — Ham Ngau Li | " 80 |
| " Head, — Ngau Tan | " 80 |
| " Heart, — Ngau Sum | " 12 |
| " Hump, Salt, — Ngau Kin | " 18 |
| " Feet, — Ngau Kask | " 9 |
| " Kidneys, — Ngau Yi | " 9 |
| " Tail, — Ngau Mei | " 18 |
| " Liver, — Ngau Kna | lb. 12 |
| " Tripo (undressed), — Ngau To | " 6 |
| Calve Head & Feet, — Ngau-chai-tau-kark | set \$1 |
| Mutton Chop, — Yeung Poi Kwat | lb. 22 |
| " Leg, — Yeung Poi | " 22 |
| " Shoulder, — Yeung Shau | " 20 |
| Pigs Chidlings, — Chu Ohong | " 22 |
| " Brains, — Chu Know | per set 24 |
| " Feet, — Chu Kark | lb. 12 |
| " Fry, — Chu Chak | " 25 |
| " Head, — Chu Tau | " 15 |
| " Heart, — Chu Sum | each 13 |
| " Kidneys, — Chu Yiu | " 9 |
| " Liver, — Chu Con | lb. 30 |
| " Pork Chop, — Chu Pai Kwat | " 20 |
| " Corned, — Ham Chu Yuk | " 24 |
| " Leg, — Chu Poi | " 15 |
| " Fat or Lard, — Chu Yau | set 50 |
| Sheep Head and Feet, — Yeung Tau Kark | each 6 |
| " Heart, — Yeung Sum | " 9 |
| " Kidneys, — Yeung Yiu | lb. 24 |
| " Liver, — Yeung Con | " 22 |
| Sucking Pigs, To Order — Chu Chai | " 20 |
| Suet, Beef — Sang Ngau Yau | " 20 |
| " Mutton, — Sang Yeung Yau | " 22 |
| " Veal, — Ngau Chai Yak | " 20 |
| " Sausages, — Ngau Chai Chung | " 20 |

POULTRY.

| | Ots. |
|--|------------|
| Chicken, — Kai Chai | lb. 30 |
| Capon, Large, Small, — Sin Kai | " 32 |
| Ducks, — Ap | " 20 |
| Doves, — Pan Kau | each 22 |
| Eggs, Hen, — Kai Tau | per doz 24 |
| Fowls, Canton, — Kai | lb. 30 |
| " Hainan, — Hoi Nam Kai | " 28 |
| Geese, — Ngai | " 25 |
| Geese, Wild, — Shung-ho Yea Ngai | pair 1 |
| Monk Deer, — Wong Keng | each 1 |
| Hare, Shanghai, — Tu Chai | " 1 |
| Partridge, — Che Khoo | " 1 |
| Pheasant, — Shan Kai | pair \$ 1 |
| Pigeons, Canton, — Pak Kup | each 30 |
| " Hoihow, — Hoi How Pak Kup | " 24 |
| Quail, — Um Chun | " 1 |
| Rice Birds, — Wo Fa Cheul | dozen 1 |
| Saipo, — Sa Choy | each 1 |
| Turkeys, Cuck, — Phor Kai Kung | lb. 65 |
| " Hen, — Na | " 45 |
| Wild Ducks, Shai, — Shung hoi Sai Ap | " 1 |
| Teal, — Sui Ap Chai | " 1 |
| Wild Ducks Canton, — Sang Shing Sui Ap | " 1 |

FISH.

| | Ots. |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| Barbel, — Ka Yu | lb. 9 |
| Bream, — Bin Yu | " 18 |
| Canton Fresh Water Fish, — Hoi Sin Yu | " 18 |
| Carp, — Li Yu | " 22 |
| Catfish, — Chik Yu | " 20 |
| Codfish, — Man Yu | " 18 |
| Crabs, — Hai | " 22 |
| Cuttle Fish, — Mak Yu | " 17 |
| Dab, — Sa Mang Yu | " 13 |
| Dace, — Wong Mei Lan | " 13 |
| Dog Fish, — Tit Ta Sa | " 9 |
| Eels, Congor, — Hoi Mann | " 17 |
| " Fresh water, — Tam Sin Yu | " 18 |
| Eels, Yellow, — Wong Sin | " 28 |
| Frogs, — Tien Kai | " 38 |
| Garoupa, — Sek Pan | " 60 |
| Gudgeon, — Pak Kup Yu | " 13 |
| Herrings, — To Pak | " 22 |
| Halibut, — Cheung Kwan Kup | " 40 |
| Labrus, — Wong Ka Yu | " 20 |
| Loach, — Wu Yu | " 38 |
| Loasters, — Lang Ha | " 40 |
| Mackerel, — Oh Yu | " 32 |
| Monk Fish, — Mong Yu | " 28 |
| Mullet, — Chai Yu | " 28 |
| Oysters, — Sang Hoo | " 22 |
| Parrotfish, — Kai Kung Yu | " 20 |
| Perch, — Tau Loo | " 18 |
| Pike, — Ka Paw Poong | " 9 |
| Plaice, — Pan Yu | " 20 |
| Pomfret, Black, — Hak Ohong | " 28 |
| Pomfret, White, — Pak Ohong | " 40 |
| Prawn, — Ming Ha | " 62 |
| Ray, — Pak Pa | " 18 |
| Rock Fish, — Sak Ka Kong | " 18 |
| Sardine, — Tai Yu | " 18 |

肉食

| | |
|--|--------|
| Salmon, — Mei Yan Y | lb. 44 |
| Shark, — So Yu | " 9 |
| Skate, — Po Yu | " 11 |
| Shrimps, — Ha | " 32 |
| Saapper, — Lap Yu | " 30 |
| Soles, — Tat Sa Yu | " 28 |
| Tench, — Wan Yu | " 18 |
| Turbot, — Oho How Yu | " 28 |
| Turtles, small, fresh water, — Kork Yu | " 56 |
| White Ba t, — Ngau Yu Chai | " 1 |

FRUITS

| | Ots. |
|--|---------|
| Almonds, — Hung Yau | lb. 25 |
| Apples (California), — Kam San Ping Kho | " 1 |
| " (Chafoo), — Tin Chan Ping Kho | " 1 |
| " Small, — Hoi Tong | " 1 |
| " Custard, — Fan Lai Chi | each 1 |
| Bananas, fragrant, Canton, — San Shing Hong Chiu | lb. 4 |
| " (brides), Macao, — San Hong Chiu | " 4 |
| Chestnuts, Chinese, — Foong Lut | " 20 |
| Carambola, — Yeung Tue | " 12 |
| Cocoanuts, — Yeh Tao | each 18 |
| Lemons, China, — Ning Moong | " 8 |
| " America, — Kum San Ning Moon | " 0 |
| Lichoes Dried, — Lai Chi, small Stone | lb. 20 |
| " Fresh | " 10 |
| Limes, (Saigon), — Sai Kung Ning Moong | each 8 |
| Mango, Manila, — Lai Sung Moong | " 8 |
| Mangosteens, — San Ohuk Tse | doz 30 |
| Oranges, (Canton), — San-shing Tim Ohing | " 30 |
| " Sweet | " 30 |
| Pears, (American), — Kam San Shoot Lay | " 8 |
| " (Canton), Cooking, — Sa Lay | " 8 |
| Peanuts, — Fa Sang | " 10 |
| Persimmons Large, — Hung Ohie | " 1 |
| Pine-apples, 1st quality, — Poon Ti Paw Law | each 10 |
| " 2nd, — Chung-tang Paw Law | " 2 |
| Plantain, — Tai Chou | lb. 2 |
| Plums, — Swatow, Hung Lai | " 8 |
| Pumelo, Siam, — Ohim Lo Yau | each 20 |
| " Shanghai, — Lo Kwai | " 15 |
| Walnuts, — Hop Tuo | lb. 15 |
| " Green, — Sang Hop Tao | " 1 |
| Water Melon, — (Am.) Kam San Sai Kwa | each 15 |
| " (China) Sai Kwa | " 15 |
| Grapes, — Sang Po Tai Tse | lb. 20 |

VEGETABLES, &c.

| | |
|--|---------|
| Artichokes, Shanghai, — Sheung-hoi Ah Chai | lb. 1 |
| Beans, (French), Macao, — Oh Moou Pin Tau | " 1 |
| " (French) Shanghai, — Sheung, Hai Pin | " 1 |
| " Tau | " 4 |
| " Sprout, — Ah Chai | " 4 |
| " Long, — Tau Ko | " 8 |
| Beet Root, — Hung Chai Tau | each 3 |
| Brinjals, Green, — Ohing Yuen | " 5 |
| " Red, — Hung Kor | " 5 |
| Cabbage, Chinese, com, — Kai Choy | " 8 |
| Cabbage Red, — Hung Yeh Choy | " 10 |
| Cabbage, Shanghai, — Yeh Chai | " 15 |
| Cane Shoots, bunch, — Kau Shan | " 15 |
| Cauliflower, Large size, — Tai Yeh Chai Fa | each 1 |
| " Medium size, — Cheung Yeh Chai Fa | " 1 |
| " Small size, — Sai Yen Chai Fa | " 1 |
| Carrots, — Kam Shum | lb. 10 |
| Celery, Chinese, — Tong Kan Chai | " 10 |
| " English, — Yeung Kan Chai | " 10 |
| Chillies Dried, — Con Lat Chiu | " 20 |
| " Red, — Hung Far Chiu | " 5 |
| " Green, — Ching Lat Chiu | " 10 |
| Curry Stuff, English, — Kar Lee Chai Liu | " 10 |
| Cumbers, — Ching Kwa | " 2 |
| Bitter Squash, — Fu Kwa | " 8 |
| Garlic, — Que Tau | " 8 |
| Ginger, young, — Sun Tse Keung | " 8 |
| " old, — Lo Keung | " 8 |
| Horse Radish, Shanghai, — Lik Kan | " 14 |
| Indian Corn, — Suk Mai | each 5 |
| Lettuce, — Yeung Sang Chai | " 1 |
| Water Cress, — Ma Tai | lb. 6 |
| " Mandarin, — Kwai Lum Ma Tai | " 10 |
| Mushrooms, Fresh, — Sang Cho Koo | " 1 |
| Mush. Melon, Amer., — Kam-san Hong Kwa | each 10 |
| Okroes, — lb. 14 | " 14 |
| Onions Bombay, — Yeung Chong Tau | " 10 |
| " Green, — Sang Chong | " 6 |
| " Shanghai, — Shung-hoi Chong Tau | " 6 |
| Papaw, 1st qual., — Tai Man Sau Kua | each 10 |
| " 2nd, — Chong | " 8 |
| Parsley, — Kun Chai | " 8 |
| Green Peas, — Ching Tau | lb. 1 |
| Potatoes, Sweet, — Fan Shu | " 3 |
| " Shanghai, — Shung-hoi Shu Tse | " 3 |
| " Japan, — Yut Poon Shu Tse | " 3 |
| " American, — Fa Ki Shu Tse | " 3 |
| " Foochow, — Foo-chow Shu Tse | " 3 |
| Pumpkin, — Tong Kwa | " 3 |
| Radish, — Hung Lo Pak Tai | " 3 |
| Rhubarb (Fresh), — Tai Wong | " 10 |
| Sage, — Tse So | " 10 |
| Shallots, — Gon Chong Tau | " 8 |
| Spinach, — Yin Chai | " 4 |
| Tomatoes, — Fan Ker | " 4 |
| " Wos, — Wu Tau | " 4 |
| " Panti, (Long), — Lo Pak | " 4 |
| " English, — Yeung Lo Pak | " 2 |
| Vegetable Marrow, — Chit Kwa | " 3 |
| " (American), — Kam-san Chit Kwa | " 3 |
| Water Cress, — Sai Yeung Chai | " 10 |
| " Lily root, — Lan Ngau | " 5 |
| Yams, — Ta Shu | " 6 |

The prices necessarily vary from day to day, and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.

W. BOWEN-BOWLANDS.

COMMERCIAL.

Nederlandsche Handelsmaatschappij.

The General Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account to 31st December 1911 show that the net profits amount to f. 5,095,903.71 (2424,000), out of which, after providing for the Statutory Reserve to the extent of f. 568,381 (247,300), a dividend of 9.1-2 per cent. has been declared.

The Manila Cigar in America.
The Philippine cigar is to have its day in the United States and other parts of the world if it is within the power of Manila Merchants' Association acting in co-operation with the Manila Tobacco Association to accomplish that end. And having had its day it intends to keep it.

The Manila Merchants' Association has set aside the sum of \$5,000 to be augmented by an equal sum to be subscribed by members of the Manila Tobacco Association, for a campaign in the United States and elsewhere wherever a market can be found for good cigars, on behalf of the Philippine product. It is proposed to spend a considerable part of this fund in having cinematograph films showing the process of tobacco manufacture, made for exhibition. One of these films will show the whole process from the planting of the seed of the manufactured product.

It is also proposed, says the "Cable-news American", to have articles written for magazines and newspapers of wide circulation, and in this way to advertise to the world the fact that the Philippines can and do produce the same of good grade cigars.

Concerning Rubber Prices.

The synthetic scare has passed away peacefully, says the "Financial News" of July 5. It had but little effect during its existence, more especially as market rumour had it that several well-known rubber men, including Mr. Lampard, had a financial interest in the new company. Mr. Lampard has denied the rumour, through the columns of this journal. I have evidence, in fact, that Mr. Lampard has no faith in synthetic rubber from a commercial standpoint. Moreover, the chairman of practically every rubber meeting held since the scare, while making becoming acknowledgments to the advance of scientific research, has done his best to render clear his lack of faith in the synthetic product. We will admit that they were interested in doing so; but it must be borne in mind, also, that they have reputations to keep up. Further, the prospectus itself is full of comfort to plantation rubber shareholders. The share market made a synthetic show of firmness during the first two days of the week, but as far as the leading shares were concerned, the upward movement was soon checked by profit-takers. Outside shares, as are termed any description apart from the group of leaders, remain firm, there being a steady inquiry, with very little stock about. Brokers have lately gone to some trouble to point out the great possibilities of some companies, and in doing so their recommendations, very naturally, do not fall among those descriptions which are liable to be battered from pillar to post by fickle market conditions, even though many may show yield not to be found elsewhere. The price of rubber has been so monotonously steady during the present year that the public realises the fact that the average price of plantation grades can be only a trifle short of that for the whole of last year. As this is lost sight of, so is the fact that the outputs of most companies show a substantial increase. The price of rubber is holding up much better than the most optimistic of pessimists—if I may use that expression—had looked for. Further, a well-known "lane" expert can see no room for a material change for some time to come; so that, with crops on the increase, the outlook for plantation rubber shareholders seems rosy, even though they may deplore the present low values which force of circumstances sets upon the holdings.

Costly Lottery Ticket.

For having, in his possession, some 3000 pin-lottery tickets a man was fined \$100 or six weeks' hard labour, at the Magistracy this morning.

Auction

G. H. H. R.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on TUESDAY, the 6th day of August, 1912, at 8 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Two Lots, CROWN LAND below Kennedy Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at Crown Rents to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

| Lot | Area | Frontage | Depth | Remarks |
|-----|----------|----------|---------|--|
| 1 | 1/2 acre | 100 ft. | 100 ft. | Fronting Kennedy Road, 1/2 mile from the intersection of the road with the road leading to the Government House. |
| 2 | 1/2 acre | 100 ft. | 100 ft. | Fronting Kennedy Road, 1/2 mile from the intersection of the road with the road leading to the Government House. |

For full particulars of the lots, and for the conditions of sale, apply to the Surveyor of Lands, at the Public Works Department, or to the Auctioneer, Mr. G. H. H. R., at his office, 10, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1912. [549]

Notices

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE unexpectedly large demand for GAS COOKING STOVES has exhausted the Company's stock of new stoves.

More are being telegraphed for, and intending customers for same are requested to furnish their names and addresses to the Company so that no undue delay will arise in fixing the stoves when they arrive.

GEORGE CURRY, Local Secretary.

Gas Office, Hongkong, 9th July, 1912. [509]

Consignees

FROM EUROPE.

THE "HANSA" Steamship

Captain Diederichsen, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading consigned by the Under-signed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the steamer has left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th inst., at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo:—
Ex s.s. "Ferdinand" from Stettin.
"Mecklenburg" from Havre.
"Lilabeth" from Norrköping.
"Theresa" & Marie" from Bordeaux.

"Michel" from Bordeaux.
"Albania" from Göteborg.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1912. [12]

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"KIOTO"

Capt. J. A. Smith, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on FRIDAY, 2nd August, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd August, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1912. [544]

Public Companies

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETY-SECOND ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, 30th 8th August, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 23rd July to 6th August, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, **W. E. CLARKE,** Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1912. [518]

To Sail

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"AMBRIA"

Capt. W. Foss, will be despatched as above on or about the 31st August, 1912.

For freight apply to **HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,** Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1912. [53]

Regular Steamship Service

With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

S.S. "ATHOL" ... On or about 23rd August.

S.S. "DAORE" ... On or about 10th September.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1912. [525]

AMERICAN & MANCHURIA LINE

(Blackwell Steamship Line, Ltd.)

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"KANAB"

Captain R. Luskator, will be despatched on from this Port on or about the 6th August.

For Freight and further particulars apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, General Agents.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1912. [498]

Hongkong-New York.

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

S.S. "INVERLODYDE" on or about 16th September, 1912.

For Freight and further information apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1912. [527]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

(Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras, and Mauritius).

THE Chartered Steamship

"TORILCA"

Capt. O. J. Swanson, R.N.M., will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 31st inst., at 1 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **DAVID SABBOON & Co., Ltd.,** Agents.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1912. [548]

"INDRA" LINE, LIMITED

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"INDRAGHIRI"

Capt. W. E. Kelway, will be despatched as above on 30th July.

This steamer has superior accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers. Fare to Boston or New York, \$45.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,** Agents.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1912. [544]

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office: 60, Wall Street, New York.

London Office: 25, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Capital paid up about \$4,000,000. EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted. CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4% per annum, or for shorter periods, at rates, which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED. MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES. LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted on all principal cities in the World.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the World. COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued. PURCHASE AND SALE of Stocks and Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed. **GEORGE HOOGE,** Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Mongkong, 29th July, 1912. [19]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, YEN 48,000,000.

PAY-UP CAPITAL " " 30,000,000.

RESERVE FUND " " 17,500,000.

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches: Antung-Hsien, Bombay, Calcutta, Changchun, Hankow, Harbin, Kobe, Liao-Yang, London, Lyons, Tokyo.

Agencies: Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Port of Spain, San Francisco, Shanghai, Tientsin, Yokohama.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1912. [18]

Consignees

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"LUETZOW"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless information is received from the Consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 31st of July, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 31st of July, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 7th of August, 1912, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1912. [7]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

S.S. "KIYO-MARU."

From SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via HONOLULU & JAPAN.

PORTS.

The above-named steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on WEDNESDAY, 31st inst., at 10 a.m., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claims will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on August 1st afternoon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or godown and examination of same to be arranged.

All claims must be filed on or before August 10th otherwise they will not be recognised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **Y. MORIMOTO,** Agent.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1912. [15]

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

RESERVE FUND, \$1,000,000.

RESERVE FUND, \$1,000,000.

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RESERVE F

H. A. L. STEAMER'S EXPERIENCE.

S.S. Longmoon In Dirty Weather.

On July 25 the Hamburg-America Line's steamer Longmoon put out from Tsingtau for Shanghai in fair weather. Her cargo consisted of bean cake and oil. The trip is only a short one, and for a vessel of her size and power a quick one, but never since she went on that run has she had such an experience which was brought to an end when she was successfully fastened at the Old Ningpo Wharf. The weather reports during the previous few days had not been at all reassuring, and had been closely watched by all those who are compelled to sail along the China coast. Typhoons had been brewing, and the report for last Wednesday was not one calculated to inspire confidence in the hearts of seafarers.

A Strange Rumour. As soon as the Longmoon arrived in Shanghai, rumour spread that a quantity of the oil had been lost. The value was given out at \$40,000. Such a loss could have been occasioned by ordinary weather conditions, and to arrive at a true account of the matter "Shanghai Times" representative visited the vessel which bore no outward signs of having been severely tossed upon a raging sea. The representative walked aboard, and the first person who received him was the chief engineer, bogged, worn out, and preparing for a well earned rest. The engineer, amid the shouts of the coolies and the roar of the derricks as they lifted out the cargo of bean cake, told the following story:

The Chief Engineer's Story.

"We put out from Tsingtau on Tuesday evening. The weather was fair and we expected a pleasant run to Shanghai. The boat was as steady as a rock; in fact she was never steady, and I remarked on the matter to one of my colleagues. Throughout the night she remained steady, but being below I was unable to see or hear what was going on above. Suddenly the ship gave a sharp roll. I paid no attention to it, but gradually it increased until I imagined we had struck dirty weather. I paid strict attention to the engines, but ultimately the rolling became so violent and so bad that I was unable to stand. I and my assistants were compelled to exercise the greatest caution, for the pitching of the boat was so great that oft times we were thrown against the rails which protect us from the machinery. Matters grew worse; it came totally impossible for us to stand, and with the greatest difficulty we attended to our duties.

A Terrible Night.

"At last I became desirous of seeing how matters stood on deck and after a terrible struggle I mounted the steps to see the scuppers scooping in sea water—so low did the ship roll. The wind was terrific. Amidst the roar I could hear the voice of the captain issuing orders; I saw the sailors fastened by ropes. It was a night I shall never forget. In the whole of my experience I never encountered such weather. All day long the raging sea and wind (as the weather reports stated) kept up their fury, and I feared that we should have great difficulty in working our way through. I made my way back to the engine room and just as I arrived there I heard a crash. What it was I did not then know, but only a few minutes elapsed when I discovered oil on the floor of the engine room. Our cargo, I later discovered, was lost, the majority of it had been thrown into the sea, during the violence of the ship's roll, some rolled over the deck, some descended into the engine room, and some damaged the bean cake in the holds. I never wish to have another experience like it," he concluded.

In Memory of Mr. Wilbur Wright.

As a memorial to the late Mr. Wilbur Wright, the famous aviator, the Royal Aeronautical Society is asking for subscriptions towards an annual money prize to be awarded to the deliverer of the best lecture on aerodynamics. The prize will be known as the Wilbur Wright Memorial.

OLD SIAMESE WIND-JAMMERS.

"Hongkong Know Them Well."

Discussing the practical disappearance of the Siamese flag from all but purely local waters with an old sea-farer the other day, he told me, says a writer in the "Bangkok Daily Mail" quite a number of interesting things about the Siamese ships of a quarter of a century ago, the last of which, the Aurora, was still afloat ten years ago. In 1884 there were some forty of these vessels, of which several were ship-rigged and the others barques, brigs and schooners. It seems that most of them were built locally and my friend tells me that some were constructed in Klong Kut Mai, near where the United Club (if the Committee will pardon my mentioning that august institution) now stands. Hongkong knew them well, so well in fact that a portion of the harbour, off West Point, where they generally anchored, was nicknamed by the marine fraternity of Hongkong "the White Elephant Stable." My friend who told me of these things and who himself commanded one of the ships for many years, says that both the Siamese and the Mohms made excellent sailors and he would as soon have them as anyone else in the world.

Shanghai Autumn Races.

We are informed that the Stewards have decided to hold the Shanghai Autumn Race Meeting on November 11, 12 and 13 and the Off-day will be on November 16. The meeting will thus begin on the second, not the first Monday in the month.

LIVER DISEASE IN INDIA.

Its Cure and Prevention.

This complaint, which, most probably, begins with pain in the right side and shoulder, fever, nausea, constipation and somnolence, is far too serious to be ignored, and such symptoms should cause the sufferer to seek the nearest medical aid. In places where this cannot be readily obtained, however, "free purgation" with calomel, compound jalap powder or sulphate of magnesium, fomentations over the side and very spare diet, excluding meat and alcohol, will—to quote that distinguished medical authority, Sir Joseph Fayrer—"probably give relief, and may stave off inflammation and consequent abscess."

In these cases, diet exercises an important influence, and European sufferers are apt to feel particularly weak when they first exclude the meat and alcohol to which they have been accustomed. This feeling can, however, be relieved with consummate ease by the simple process of using Sanatogen. Consisting of 95 per cent. of the body-building part of pure milk, chemically combined with 5 per cent. of glycerophosphate of sodium—the form in which phosphorus is found in the nervous system—Sanatogen supplies a concentrated nourishment for brain and body, blood and nerves, in the condition in which it can be most readily absorbed by the tissues.

Moreover, Sanatogen is so easily digested that it puts no strain on the disordered stomach and liver, and it rapidly brings about that feeling of well-being which is so essential for the vigorous enjoyment of life. These statements can all be easily verified, for every reader must have among his acquaintance many people who have derived benefit from Sanatogen, since it is so universally used in India, both by the advice of the physician and on the recommendation of those who have themselves derived benefit from its invigorating, revitalising and curative power. One of the most distinguished physicians in Calcutta writes:—"I am using Sanatogen in a case of disordered liver, sleeplessness and gastric derangements with cerebral neurasthenia. I am glad to inform you that the patient is nearly all right."

Write for a copy of a most interesting booklet "The Art of Living" by Dr. Andrew Wilson, which will be sent free to all mentioning this paper on application to Dr. Williams & Co., 9, Kinkaid Road, Shanghai. Sanatogen can be obtained at all chemists.

POST OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe. Letters for this route should be endorsed "via Siberia."

The Parcel Post to the Chinese provinces of Hupai and Hupao is now resumed.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

| Left | Due |
|---------|----------|
| London | Shanghai |
| July 5 | July 22 |
| July 10 | July 27 |

MAILS DUE.

| From | Due |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| Siberian, Amur, 1st prox. | |
| English, Amur, 1st prox. | |
| American, Nippon Maru, 2nd prox. | |
| German, Kleist, 7th prox. | |
| American, Tenyo Maru, 12th prox. | |

MAILS CLOSURE.

| For | Closure |
|--|--------------------|
| Fort Bayard, Hainan and Pakhoi—Per Si-kiang | 31st July, 8 a.m. |
| Straits—Per Indragiri | 31st July, 9 a.m. |
| Hainan and Siam—Per Halvard | 31st July, 10 a.m. |
| Swatow—Per Hainan | 31st July, 10 a.m. |
| Japan via Nagasaki—Per Nikko Maru | 31st July, 11 a.m. |
| Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Kaituma | 31st July, 11 a.m. |
| Shanghai, North China, and Japan via Yokohama—Per Vorwarts | 31st July, 11 a.m. |
| Straits, Colombo and India via Calcutta—Per Silesia | 31st July, 11 a.m. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Kaituma | 31st July, 11 a.m. |
| Macao—Per Sui Tai | 31st July, 11 a.m. |
| Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Taita | 31st July, 2 p.m. |
| Shanghai, North China, and Japan via Keelung—Per Fooksang | 1st Aug., 11 a.m. |
| Macao—Per Sui Tai | 1st Aug., 11 a.m. |
| Shanghai and North China—Per Chinshun | 1st Aug., 3 p.m. |

Siberian Mail.

| From | Due |
|---|-------------------|
| Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per Arcadia | 1st Aug., 4 p.m. |
| Japan via Yokohama—Per Indragiri | 1st Aug., 5 p.m. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Halvard | 2nd Aug., 10 a.m. |
| Shanghai and North China—Per Kwongsang | 2nd Aug., 11 a.m. |
| Macao—Per Sui Tai | 2nd Aug., 11 a.m. |
| Japan via Moji and South America—Per Fooksang | 2nd Aug., 4 p.m. |
| Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Brindisi, Late (Letters 11 a.m. to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 2nd Aug., at 5 p.m.—Per Delta, 3rd Aug., 11 a.m. | |

English Mail.

| From | Due |
|---|-------------------|
| Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per Arcadia | 1st Aug., 4 p.m. |
| Japan via Yokohama—Per Indragiri | 1st Aug., 5 p.m. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Halvard | 2nd Aug., 10 a.m. |
| Shanghai and North China—Per Kwongsang | 2nd Aug., 11 a.m. |
| Macao—Per Sui Tai | 2nd Aug., 11 a.m. |
| Japan via Moji and South America—Per Fooksang | 2nd Aug., 4 p.m. |
| Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Brindisi, Late (Letters 11 a.m. to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 2nd Aug., at 5 p.m.—Per Delta, 3rd Aug., 11 a.m. | |

Siberian Mail.

| From | Due |
|---|-------------------|
| Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per Arcadia | 1st Aug., 4 p.m. |
| Japan via Yokohama—Per Indragiri | 1st Aug., 5 p.m. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Halvard | 2nd Aug., 10 a.m. |
| Shanghai and North China—Per Kwongsang | 2nd Aug., 11 a.m. |
| Macao—Per Sui Tai | 2nd Aug., 11 a.m. |
| Japan via Moji and South America—Per Fooksang | 2nd Aug., 4 p.m. |
| Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Brindisi, Late (Letters 11 a.m. to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 2nd Aug., at 5 p.m.—Per Delta, 3rd Aug., 11 a.m. | |

English Mail.

| From | Due |
|---|-------------------|
| Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per Arcadia | 1st Aug., 4 p.m. |
| Japan via Yokohama—Per Indragiri | 1st Aug., 5 p.m. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Halvard | 2nd Aug., 10 a.m. |
| Shanghai and North China—Per Kwongsang | 2nd Aug., 11 a.m. |
| Macao—Per Sui Tai | 2nd Aug., 11 a.m. |
| Japan via Moji and South America—Per Fooksang | 2nd Aug., 4 p.m. |
| Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Brindisi, Late (Letters 11 a.m. to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 2nd Aug., at 5 p.m.—Per Delta, 3rd Aug., 11 a.m. | |

Siberian Mail.

| From | Due |
|---|-------------------|
| Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per Arcadia | 1st Aug., 4 p.m. |
| Japan via Yokohama—Per Indragiri | 1st Aug., 5 p.m. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Halvard | 2nd Aug., 10 a.m. |
| Shanghai and North China—Per Kwongsang | 2nd Aug., 11 a.m. |
| Macao—Per Sui Tai | 2nd Aug., 11 a.m. |
| Japan via Moji and South America—Per Fooksang | 2nd Aug., 4 p.m. |
| Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Brindisi, Late (Letters 11 a.m. to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 2nd Aug., at 5 p.m.—Per Delta, 3rd Aug., 11 a.m. | |

English Mail.

| From | Due |
|---|-------------------|
| Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per Arcadia | 1st Aug., 4 p.m. |
| Japan via Yokohama—Per Indragiri | 1st Aug., 5 p.m. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Halvard | 2nd Aug., 10 a.m. |
| Shanghai and North China—Per Kwongsang | 2nd Aug., 11 a.m. |
| Macao—Per Sui Tai | 2nd Aug., 11 a.m. |
| Japan via Moji and South America—Per Fooksang | 2nd Aug., 4 p.m. |
| Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Brindisi, Late (Letters 11 a.m. to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 2nd Aug., at 5 p.m.—Per Delta, 3rd Aug., 11 a.m. | |

Siberian Mail.

| From | Due |
|---|-------------------|
| Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per Arcadia | 1st Aug., 4 p.m. |
| Japan via Yokohama—Per Indragiri | 1st Aug., 5 p.m. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Halvard | 2nd Aug., 10 a.m. |
| Shanghai and North China—Per Kwongsang | 2nd Aug., 11 a.m. |
| Macao—Per Sui Tai | 2nd Aug., 11 a.m. |
| Japan via Moji and South America—Per Fooksang | 2nd Aug., 4 p.m. |
| Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Brindisi, Late (Letters 11 a.m. to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 2nd Aug., at 5 p.m.—Per Delta, 3rd Aug., 11 a.m. | |

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| Japan via Yokohama—Per Indragiri | 1st Aug., 5 p.m. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Halvard | 2nd Aug., 10 a.m. |
| Shanghai and North China—Per Kwongsang | 2nd Aug., 11 a.m. |
| Macao—Per Sui Tai | 2nd Aug., 11 a.m. |
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